Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1862. NUMBER 171.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock..........Curtain rises at 7¼.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of the young and talented tragedian
JOHN WILKES BOOTH,
whose masterly delineation of the sublime creation of eminent authors, have been witnessed by large and critical audiences with RAPTUROUS DELIGHT.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 25th, Schiller's great tragedy of
THE ROBBERS.
CHARLES DE MOOR..........Mr. BOOTH.
GRAND DANCE..........Miss JENNIE HIGHT.
To conclude with the Farce of
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
Romeo Jaffer Jenkins..........Mr. McVicker
Mr. Adolphus..........Mr. Myers.
Shakspeare's sublime tragedy of HAMLET will be produced next week in a superb manner, with Mr. Booth as Hamlet.

KINGSBURY HALL.
FOR ONE WEEK.
The wonderful
HOLMAN OPERA TROUPE,
Respectfully announce their first entertainment in Chicago, commencing
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 29TH.
On which occasion they will appear in their celebrated PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT, consisting of a grand
COSTUME CONCERT AND DANSANTE.
To conclude with an original Operetta, written expressly for the Holman Troupe, by
JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq.,
illustrating the proverb of
"Where There's a Will, There's a Way."
Grand Afternoon performance Saturday, Feb. 1st, at 2 o'clock.
Price of Admission..........25 cents.
Reserved Seats..........35 cents.
Tickets to be had at H. M. Higgin's Music Store, under the Hall. Doors open at 7, to commence at 7¾ o'clock. ja25-k548-1w

BRYAN HALL
Metamorphosed into a Psychomanteum,
On Monday Evening, Jan. 27th, 1862.
And following Evenings of the Week.
EXTRAORDINARY EVENT
First appearance in Chicago of that Great Artist,
PROF. ANDERSON
The World-Renowned and Greatly Celebrated
Ambidextrous Prestidigitator
THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN, ILLUSIONIST, PRESTIDIGITATOR, PHYSICIST AND TRAVELER.

And the only artist in the profession of Magic who performs with the entire ABSENCE OF ANY APPARATUS, and who can alternate his performance with Illustrations of the Mechanism of Magic using apparatus, which cost $30,000.

A FEW FACTS RELATIVE TO THIS EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENT. — A Night in Wonder-World is cyclopedical; it has gone the wide world round, traveled with the same principal actor, the same company and the same properties. A Night in Wonder-World is ecumenical, not appealing to one nation or one class but giving general delight to all, and understood by all no matter what language or customs. A Night in Wonder-World is eclectic; its elements of pleasing have been selected from all sources and blended in one harmonious whole. The following is an exact account from Prof. Anderson's book of the number of times this extraordinary Entertainment has been represented in its present form:—

In England, Scotland and Ireland	3,121	Times.
On the European Continent	886	do
In the lands of the Orient	337	do
In Australia and Tasmania	401	do
In the Isles of the Pacific	12	do
In California	266	do
And in the United States on the Atlantic	1,076	do
	6,085	Times

No Master in the Magic Art has practiced this art more successfully, become more eminent, traveled further or achieved more wondrous deeds than has Prof. ANDERSON. On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27th, will be produced the grand Magico-Drama of
A NIGHT IN WONDER-WORLD
Or, Three Hours in the Realms of Illusion
Amidst the MYSTIC, WEIRD, WONDERFUL AND ENCHANTING. The Entertainment being on the same scale of Grandeur as recently produced by the Professor at the Academy of Music, New York; Academy of Music, Boston; Academy of Music, Brooklyn; Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.
THE EXPERIMENTS ARE NEW AND GRAND,
INEXPLICABILITIES ABOUND!
MIRTH GOES HAND IN HAND WITH MYSTERY
In the course of the performance, Mr. J. H. Anderson, Jr., will outrival the Davenport Boys, by doing their Rope-Tying Trick without any recourse to spiritual aid.
Pianist, Retro-Reminiscent Clairvoyant and Second-sighted Sybil..........MISS ANDERSON.
The Fairy of the Portfolio..........MISS F. ANDERSON
Grand Afternoon Performance, Saturday, Feb. 1, at 3 P. M.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age accompanied by their parent, 25 cents. Places secured at the Ticket Office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Doors open every evening at 7½ o'clock; performance commences at 8 o'clock. ja22-k497-3t

GRAND CIVIC BALL.—At Kingsbury Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 28th, 1862. Committee of Arrangements: K. B. Olmsted, T. S. Desmond, C. E. Harris, D. Ballingall, P. Kerwin, S. Spriggs. Floor managers: G. P. Harris, T. S. Desmond, A. Russell, A. Harris, J. R. Dillon, A. D. Marshall. Music by Great Western Band. Tickets $1.00—for sale by members of the committee, and at the Ticket office. ja25-k563-3t

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for Scholars and Friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars. Post office Box 1052. au28-g457-6m

METROPOLITAN HALL.—This popular Hall has been re-painted and
PUT IN COMPLETE ORDER,
And is now for rent by the night or week. It is regarded as one of the best Halls in the United States. The first Artists of the country, testify that in respect to
SOUND AND VENTILATION
It has hardly an equal. It will seat over two thousand persons. The rent will be moderate. Address E. W. HOARD, or "Proprietor of Metropolitan Hall, Room No. 9 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill. no25-h484-2m

Wanted.

WANTED—A Furnished Room or suit of rooms, centrally located. Address Post Office Box 448, Chicago. jy29 k817-2w

WANTED—To buy 2,000 Deer Skins, in lots not less than 100, for which the highest market price will be paid. Address Post Office Drawer 3800. de30-k79-1m

WANTED—At the Tribune Job Rooms orders for Job Printing of all kin which will be executed on short notice, at cheap rat and in the best style of the art.

WANTED—To Rent, a Cottag with from six to eight rooms, within minutes walk from the Court House. Lease to be m for several years. Address Post Office Drawer 5809. ja23-k505-2t

WANTED—To Exchange thre Horses, one Light Democratic Wagon, o Single Harness and one Sleigh, for House and Lot Lots, or would exchange for some well improv Farm, and would be willing to pay the difference cash. Address Post Office Box 6164 ja25-k529-1w

WANTED—To Trade one-thir of forty acres of land situated near **BRIGHTON FAIR GROUNDS,** Outside of City Limits, for a desirable Residence L or House and Lot in the city. South Side preferr east of State street. Difference paid in cash. Addr "EXCHANGE," Drawer 6155, Chicago Post Office. ja22-k490-1m

WANTED—300,000 to 400,00 Red Oak, White Oak or Ash Staves, 42 inc long, four inches broad, and three-fourths to one in thick, delivered not later than May next, at a Port Canada. Particulars will be made known by addr ing "D. S." Post Office Box 2585, Chicago. Low price must be named. ja21-k438-1w

WANTED—To buy a Lot, wi or without house. If with house, it must modern-sized and convenient, located on the West S between Randolph and Monroe streets, west of Hals and east of Union Park. Address Post Office B 3142, giving terms and full description of property. ja24-k532-1w

WANTED—A few more ab bodied men will be received in the 18th R lar Infantry, U.S.A. Post of rifle uniforms furn on joining, also good board and lodging. Time of listment only three years and the highest pay bounty provided. Apply to CAPTAIN THOMPS Commanding, No. 63 Clark street, under the Sher House. ja 5-k358

WANTED—Employment American, English, Irish, Scotch, German colored servants, with good city references, a Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 150 South street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Office Box 1659. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. de28-k3

WANTED.—To all Seeking E ployment.—Wanted, an Agent to canvas ery town and county in the Northwest. Busine propriate to the times. Every man employed is well. Send for a Circular, giving full particula closing a new three-cent stamp, to J. H. JOHN corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, P. O. Box 4236. oc21-g

BOOK-KEEPER.—Wanted a s ation by the advertiser, who has a thor knowledge of Book-Keeping by Double Entry a correct Accountant. References good. Address " Post Office Box 3177. ja24-k53

DAIRY BUTTER WANT—A cash purchaser for 2,000 or 3,000 lbs. sec packed in new firkins of 100 lbs. each, may be fou addressing M. HAYWARD, at the Girard House, particulars and prices. Good Butter of uniform by in each firkin, for table use, is what is require ja24-k541 3t

TO-COOPERS.—Five or six g Coopers may find steady employment at th Distillery, in making Whisky Barrels. Present 25 cents per barrel. Apply at the Distillery, CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., 13 Lasalle street. ja23-k513-1w

BUGGY WANTED.—Any having a first-class second-hand Top Bu good repair, can find a cash customer by ad Post-Office Box 4163, Chicago. ap

TWO HUNDRED AGEN WANTED.—Agents wanted in every town United States to sell J. Kohler's new improved for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothing, Shir Secured by copyright. Agents making from per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOH Office, No. 6 Metropolitan Block, or address 2063, Chicago, Ill. de17

BEES WAX WANTED.— ties having
BEES WAX,
in large or small quantities, will find a cash pur by addressing, stating price, KING & OWENS mission Merchants, No. 11 Lasalle street.

BRANCH FROM BROADW NEW YORK.—All of
Lloyd's Great Military M
—AT—
MANUFACTURERS PRIC
Agents, male or female, can make $5 per day Lloyd's Great Steel Plate Military Map and of the fifteen Southern States, five feet square, —price 50 cents. Lloyd's $100,000 Steel Pla graphical Map of Virginia, five feet square. only Map used by Gen. McClellan—worth cents. Lloyd's official Steel Plate Map of worth $3—price 25 cents. Lloyd's $5 Railroad America—3,000,000 copies of which have alre sold—price 25 cents. Any one ordering either Maps can have their money returned if not Maps sent any where on receipt of price in otherwise, and two cents to pay postage. Ad DIXON, Jr., 114 Dearborn street, Chicago, turers Agent. P. O. Box 2862.

Agents will be supplied at large discounts. ranted. Send $1.00 for samples.

All communications requiring an answer close stamp. Lloyd's Maps are in German, Spanish and Italian, and can be sent to foreig tries at newspaper postage.

Evidence of the Correctness of L Maps:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPART Springfield, Dec. 11th, 1
J. DIXON, Jr., Chicago, Ill.:
SIR:—I return you my thanks for a "Lloyd's Great Military Map of the Fifteen States." It is undoubtedly a very valuable tion, being accurate and useful. I think of it.
I remain, very respectfu
RICHARD YAT
de9-h704-7w

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, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
ffice, No. 51 Clark Street.

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oney in Registered Letters may be sent r risk.
"CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

he Tribune.

NDAY, JANUARY 26, 1862.

BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

all not be surprised to learn of an hange in programme, and a new ion for the Burnside Expedition t previously named. It is now far time when we should have heard hem, had the blow fallen on the Carolina Coast. The rebels were ad- it was to fall there, and have preparations for resistance. A ru- es from Washington that for this the plan has been modified, and that edition will be heard from from an unexpected quarter. Secretary means that telling blows shall r be made, and the Navy will bor- zeal and energy.

MECHANIC FUSILEERS.

are glad to state that the vexed as to what is to be done with the ic Fusileer Regiment of this city is disposed of. They are to be mus- t of service on Tuesday. The ment does not want unwilling sol- These are not unwilling, save in to having been recruited on false es, by unscrupulous officers more to secure commands than to con- t is due to honest dealing and the good. The Government will not ood the unauthorized pledges by these men were recruited, though it already between nearly two hun- ousand dollars for the regiment t. The service loses the use of a d body of men. We cannot feel has lost much in sparing the un- officers who are responsible for of facts. We hope that the men ves will at once re-enlist.

OANS FROM DIXIE'S LAND.

is issue we present divers striking that the way of the transgressors is hat Secessia begins to find its cause avily. First we have the statement entleman of intelligence recently ew Orleans, and this is singularly ed in important points by what we t from late Tennessee papers, and ll before the effect of the appalling of Zollicoffer. Think of a "happy where even the issue of paper money ricted by a lack of paper. We are be allowed even the use of the com- rase that the rebels are "shaking in hoes," since even that is impossible r forlorn condition. They have no One thing is certain, the people of uth are awaking to a sense of the nto which they have been plunged scrupulous demagogues. Deceived, inked, led to believe the North their thirsty enemies, the penalty for their s has just begun. All through their mities is a race wronged for centu- hom they have educated to expect in mph of their North their day of re- sion. They have told them that a man was the Vice-President, that h was sending down gilt coaches for igger, and the black race believe it. may the new Dahomey quake under that never before more gloomily about any people.

INOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

affairs of this Company seem to be ody's business just at this moment. ost formidable adverse canvassing it is in the Constitutional Conven- which has passed divers and resolutions, provocative and ive, touching the Illinois Central ny. One gentleman appeared to con- t to blame for the expensive fact pockets of our farmers have bled tune of $2.50 freight on flour from New York. He hopes this odious oly shall be put down, or that it be taught new tricks. The State offi- and the Governor have a sort of trian- duel with the Company, touching the stion which has so often filled the s of this newspaper, namely, the e value of stump-tail and specie. Company appears to have seated upon the specie end of the and to have agreed with State officers to abide by the de- s of the Courts, swearing that it gave kfull of currency, nominally worth 000, for the ninety odd thousand it paid the State last spring. There et other even more zealous oppo- of the Company, watchful anxious for the interests of the d States government, who insist that Act of Congress gave to the govern- forever the right that it should fur- to the government all the engines and all the men, pay all the wages and and exhaust its resources at the be- f the government. On this point the any have the opinion of Judge Doug- who framed the Bill, and the recogni- f the government in regard to it, that ght was reserved to the road as an high-way. It can be taken possession any moment by the government, but it remains in the hands of the Com- the government has agreed to allow e cash outlay and expenses it may in doing government business. deduction from the tariff established War Department leaves less than e ordinary charges for transporta- its road. It is presumed that the in- ent gentleman, Col. Scott, one of the experienced and practical railway ex- in the country, charged with railway e, is capable of determining whether resent arrangement is the most eco- ical for the Treasury. We have no ation in saying that it would be a great nity to this State to have this road ta- ossession of by the War Department. hundred thousand people live upon ine of this road. It has carried more els of grain to market during the last months than was carried in 1854 by llinois and Michigan Canal, and every oad in the State included. And it not be forgotten by the people of Il- , that the Illinois Central has entered two engagements with the State. It is shown that the officers of this any are attempting to evade this 7 per tax, or if there is a possibility of their g so, and it is in the power of the titutional Convention to establish this ore definitely, it should be done by eans; but it would be very unwise to rrass this company, which has been cted in a manner so honorable, and h has added as much to the prosperity e State of Illinois as the Erie Canal o the State of New York at this par- r moment, when it is crippled by blockade at Cairo, cut off from the thern market, its principal resource for able business, and it is compelled to upon its shareholders to meet its en- ments through the winter. To pay into the Treasury of the forever 7 per cent. of its gross earn- It has agreed to operate this 706 s of railroad. may be difficult to say, if this war goes which of these conditions is most ous to the company. It is much more ful if in the hands of the United s, or of the State of Illinois, or of a ies of bondholders, the State at and the people who live upon its

line would realize as much substantial benefit as they do to-day from the operations of this company.

We wish to correct a misapprehension which exists at Springfield touching the great profits of this immense monopoly. The capital account of this Company, by the balance sheet, published on the 31st of December, 1860, stands charged with $33,200,000. Of this sum, $4,996,213.16 have been paid out of pocket for interest on the money borrowed by the shareholders. The Company owed at that time $15,670,000. Besides this debt, the stockholders have paid in money $15,654,980.

Neither the road or the lands have ever given one dollar of income to these stockholders, and the operation of both road and lands has left them minus income and minus $4,966,213.68, paid for interest over and above the earnings of the road and collections on the lands for the last seven years.

It is plain that the road cannot be operated during the continuance of this war, without daily adding a debit to its profit and loss account. The shareholders have held on to it with great tenacity, hopeful in the future of our broad prairies. How much they can stand we don't know, but we conscienciously believe that the State of Illinois owes them too, much and will be too considerate when the question is fairly weighed by the people, to add unnecessarily to their burthens.

A LOOK AHEAD.

The actors in the scenes of to-day, blinded by the passions and prejudices of the period, have but a faint idea of the judgments which posterity, elevated above the fogs of ignorance and hate which obscure the vision now, will pronounce upon their words and deeds. But of one thing we may be assured, that the vituperation and scorn with which a large body of men who desire freedom for four millions of our country's slaves, are visited, will be the source of never-failing wonder to the succeeding ages—imperishable monuments of the folly and crime in which a popular national sin may culminate. A century hence, scholars, in turning over records of the present, instinct and alive, as they will be, with the extremest proofs of human virtue and human wickedness, will confess that the history of the world has no such contradictory pages to show. A great nation, founded on the fact of Human Equality, but cherishing in its bosom a most flagrant and atheistical denial of the principle which gave it being; people keenly alive to any encroachment upon their liberties, but the willing abettors of the most atrocious system of human chattelhood ever invented by man; people sincere in their admiration and loud in their praises of foreign nations that dare struggle to be free, but the malignant and unreasoning persecutors of those who demand that freedom shall begin at home, by striking off the chains from slaves born on our own soil; people who, with rare generosity, offer the priceless advantages of their lands, their institutions, and their laws, to the oppressed of all the world, and who set an iron heel upon a kindly but unfortunate race, and with the glee which only the Evil One could excite, laugh at its writhings; people who do more for education and Christianity than any other, and who persistently refuse the boon of the one or the eternal blessings of the other to millions of ignorant and erring souls, with whose welfare they are charged; people who have elevated Woman to a height in the social scale which she never before attained, and who strip mothers at the whipping-post, and sell virgins, for lustful purposes, at the auction block; Republic enveloped in the horrors of internecine strife, and, like the drunkard with delirium tremens, wildly clutching after and fondly clasping to its heart the cause of all this madness and woe! These are only a few of the glaring contradictions which the records will show, and with which the impartial historian will be compelled to contend. But we repeat, that the chief wonders will be the files of the so-called Democratic papers, and the speeches of the bastard Democratic politicians, in which true and loyal men who are earnestly laboring for the extension of the true Democratic principle, and the elevation and happiness of all mankind, are assailed with ribald wit, vulgar abuse, and gross misrepresentation. With what intensity of hate, what bitterness of prejudice, what grossness of ignorance, what perversity of Democracy, what disregard of Christianity, were the people filled that they should stone to death these who would reconcile the national practices with the national pretensions, and, in a Republic where Freedom is the guaranteed birthright of all, put an end to the buying and selling of men and women like cattle in the market-place? This is the interrogatory with which the future will be filled, and to which no historian will be able to find an answer.

Sending them Abroad.

The other day one Samuel Engler, of St. Louis, deemed it a very pretty thing to do, to sue out a writ of replevy for the recovery of certain articles of property seized by military authority as his share of the levy on secesh in that city for the support of those who are the sufferers by the war. Mr. Engler laughed heartily at his joke, but Gen. Halleck's joke is still better. The telegraph informs our readers that by special order No. 47, Mr. Engler is "sent beyond the borders of the military department of Missouri," with full military penalties attached to his return. He will not be likely to go back, nor will others be likely to imitate his example. It is delightfully cool for men who have actively conspired to subvert all law and order, to appeal to that very law to preserve their possessions. It cannot be done in St. Louis. Gen. Halleck intends that gentlemen of secesh proclivities shall "fish or cut bait."

☞ There is a great deal of complaint respecting the fire-arms imported from Europe within the last few months, and no doubt the Government has been outrageously imposed on in their purchases. Experience has proved the Springfield rifle has no superior for actual warfare. The Enfield rifle approximates in some degree, but unless we except arms of this pattern most recently made, the several parts do not interchange, as in the American rifle, which is a serious drawback. The French army, with the improved ball (driven into the grooves of the barrel by a wedge,) is believed to be the most accurate, and in other respects very desirable. The other small arms used on the continent are much inferior to the English. The Austrian musket is the poorest of all. From these facts it appears that so long as the United States can command adequate facilities for manufacturing its own weapons, we have nothing to gain by going to Europe for them.

☞ Canada contains, altogether, by the census of 1861, 2,506,755 inhabitants, of whom almost one-half, or, in exact figures, 47-91 per cent., are Roman Catholics. The totals presented by the census returns are:

Roman Catholics	1,200,865	Lutherans	25,156
Church of Eng'd	374,887	Congregatio'ts	14,284
Methodists	372,184	Quakers	7,504
Presbyterians	346,991	Menonists and Tunkers	8,965
Baptists	69,310		

There are several other religious bodies beside the foregoing—such as Bible Christians, Universalists, Unitarians, and Jews—whose aggregate numbers make up less than 10,000; and about 53,000 persons are returned as of "no religion," or of "no creed."

☞ The infant daughter of the late Col. Sam Colt of Hartford died on Monday, the 20th. The only remaining child is a little boy 4 years of age.

NEW ORLEANS AND THE WAR.

Its Social and Commercial Aspects.

The Feeling Among its People.

We have just had the pleasure of enjoying a protracted conversation with a highly intelligent gentleman, long a resident of that city, who left New Orleans for the North about ten days ago. Without further particulars as to our informant himself, it is enough to say that he is eminently reliable, a gentleman of mature judgment and excellent sense, and thus worthy of the utmost confidence in his statements. We shall do injustice to his lucid and graphic statements of the condition of affairs in the Metropolis of the Southwest, trusting only to memory to seize the details, but points some will interest our readers, even thus imperfectly presented.

Louisiana was a strong Union State, and the influence of New Orleans eminently so, long after the secession of other States. The "Coöperationists" represented the intermediate stage of public sentiment from loyalty to disloyalty, but leaned most strongly in favor of adherence to the Constitution and the Union. They took their name and shaped their policy on the scheme of a coöperation of the Southern States in order to secure additional pledges from the General Government, and they carried the State to this measure, but the ground taken was not high enough and secession came next, and became dominant, overpowering everything.

What of the Union element in New Orleans to-day? The question might as well be asked in mid-winter of a snow covered field, to what it is seeded down, and what it will bear. Just now secession holds sway and Unionism is crushed out. Only one sentiment is expressed, because but one is safe, and martyrdom would be sure to follow the other. Let this terrorism be removed, and there would come the time for judging as the share of this and other Southern communities who would welcome the restoration of the Federal power, and unite with it in utterly sweeping away the reckless demagogues who have been betrayed and outraged the South. Our informant speaks hopefully with reference to the men who are thus "biding their time."

In New Orleans, under the all overpowering influence of secession, there is but one opinion expressed in public. The city is quiet and orderly, for its lower order of white society have gone to the wars. There are no riots, nor disturbances. The city is dull in commercial respects. Whatever products belong to their market are plenty and without sale, whatever they have been accustomed to seek from abroad are proportionately high. Thus sugar is 1½ to 2 cents per lb., and mess pork is $50 per barrel. All fabrics are high, and stocks are very light. Owing to the scarcity of meats, the planters are feeding their slaves on mush and molasses, the latter staple being cheap. The scarcity of ardent compounds being also great, large quantities of molasses are being manufactured into New England Rum, which the whisky loving must needs use in place of the coveted but scarce, article.

In monetary matters, the change is a striking one. All specie has disappeared from circulation. It has gone into private hoards, and bills of the sound banks of Louisiana (and there are none better in the United States) are also being stored away by holders, who see no advantage in presenting them for redemption in Confederate Notes. Said a bank officer of the State Bank of Louisiana to our informant, "Out of $250,000 in currency received in making our Exchanges with other banks, *only twenty-five dollars of our own issues* were received." For an institution with a circulation of one and a half million, this is a significant statement.

Another proof of the distrust of the people in the notes of C. S. A. is seen in the fact of greatly stimulated prices of New Orleans real estate. Secessionists who do not look beneath the surface wax vastly jubilant over the aspect. "There, sir, look at it—see what the war, and this cutting loose from the North has done for us *real estate in New Orleans* has gone up one *half*. Glorious!! sir, don't you see it?" The cause of exultation diminishes rapidly when it is understood that all this is but the natural cause of holders of property who say to their possessions, in view of the everywhere present Confederate notes—"take any shape but that." No wonder they prefer real estate at exorbitant prices, and pass the shinplasters out of their fingers as fast as possible. This is the sole secret of the flush times in New Orleans real estate.

The money in circulation from hand to hand is "everybody's checks," and omnibus tickets for small change, and the most mongrel brood of wild cats and kittens that ever distressed a business community. We saw in the hands of our informant, a *bank note for five cents*, issued by the Bank of Nashville! Besides small issues of shinplasters, notes in circulation are divided. A. desiring to pay B. two dollars and a half, cuts a five dollar note in two, and the dissevered portion goes floating about distressedly looking up its better half, (or otherwise according to which end bears the bank signatures.)

As to the feeling of the community regarding the war, the *outspoken* sentiment is one of intense hatred to the North, or "the United States," as they express it. They affect to believe that spoliation, rapine and outrage of every dye would follow the invasion of Northern troops. Their own troops are only indifferently provided with outfit, and camp comforts are scarce. A very significant statement was recently made in the St. Charles Hotel, in the hearing of our informant, which we desire to give as nearly in his own words as possible. A gentleman had gone up to the camps at Nashville, having in charge donations from the citizens of New Orleans. On his return his unofficial statements were about as follows: "I tell you, you have no idea of the suffering there among our troops. It would make your heart bleed to see them lying there sick and dying without nurses and medicine. New Orleans has done a great deal, but she must do more."

A Bystander—"But why don't people up that way do something?"

"Well, I'll tell you. The fact is, about one-half of them say they never wanted the troops to come there at all, and don't care how soon they are removed. The other half are doing all they can, but cannot do all."

"Why don't they set these niggers to tending the sick?"

"Well, that's the squalliest point in the whole. The niggers say that if they were Lincoln soldiers they would attend them."

A by-stander (hotly)—"Why don't they *shoot* the —— treacherous sons of ——"

"Well (*meaningly*) they don't think its quite safe up there *to begin that sort of thing*."

A pretty significant confession, one would think, to be made publicly in the rotunda of the St. Charles. And this brings us to speak of the position of the blacks. What do they think of the war? The gentleman we quote says "the blacks have been educated fast within the past six months. They are a different race from what they were. Their docility is a thing of the past, and their masters stand appalled at the transformation." In several of the parishes about New Orleans, what were believed to be the germs of dangerous insurrections have been several times discovered within the past few months. In St. Mary's thirteen slaves were shot at one time. The South have thought it would aid their plans by telling the slaves that the enemy of the Union was the "army of freedom," and the blacks believe it. Certainly no Abolition sheet of the North is responsible for the circulation of such a statement.

An instance was told us of a man sent to the North from New Orleans, with the purpose of looking about him a little here and gaining an idea of matters. He accomplished his mission, after divers adventures, and came back to the Crescent City. Wherever his formal report was made, it certainly was pretty much summed up in a statement he made openly in a secession coterie at the St. Charles. Said he: "I went to New York; business is going on there about as ever—never saw things more busy there—should judge any body had not gone to the war didn't actually hear much about the South. Then I went to where they were turning out the things for the war, and saw how they were doing it, and *then was when I began to smell h—ll*."

We are exceeding the limits we had proposed for our statement, but let us add a few brief facts. As to the defence of New Orleans.

There are two forts on the river below the city, which once passed, New Orleans would be in Federal hands in twenty-four hours, for it has no defences in itself. Earthworks were thrown up south of the city, but no guns have been mounted. The secessionists feel the danger of their position, and are loud in censures of their Confederate government for its dilatoriness. The foreign population of New Orleans are alarmed at the aspect of affairs. A large meeting of French citizens has been held, and a delegation waited on the French Consul to ask him to present their petition to the French Emperor to send a national vessel to take them from the city.

It is upon a community thus constituted and filled with these real sources of alarm, that the news of Zollicoffer's defeat must fall. It will be spread like wildfire all throughout the South. If Confederate notes were a drug before, and only taken under protest and unwillingly, what will happen when notes "redeemable on the establishment of the Southern Confederacy" are made even more shaky as a currency by the imminent danger of the rebel government. The beginning of the end is at hand, and that at no distant day.

Good News from the Yates Phalanx.

Our readers will be glad to learn that the "Yates Phalanx," the only infantry regiment from our State on the Potomac, has at length been brigaded, constituting, with the 4th, 5th and 8th Ohio, the Second Brigade, Gen. Kelly commanding, of Lander's division. A private letter, under date Cumberland, Jan. 16th, says "the Ohio 5th have just made a bold dash towards Romney. These Buckeyes are all good men, and glad to get us with them." The letter was written just after dress parade, the first the whole regiment had had in a month, and in their new uniforms, just received. The writer says—"By Jove! I never saw so fine a looking regiment. Gen. Kelly went into ecstacies, and the crowd of spectators murmured their applause. Our men are young, good size and very intelligent, compared with most of the regiments hereabouts." On the 18th, the writer and several companies of the "Phalanx" left for New Creek, thirty miles up the river, to guard a bridge, leaving the "fighting companies," A and F, Capts. Munn and Kennicott at Cumberland.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—We quoted an item in the money article on Saturday morning from the New York Evening *Post*, stating that a sale of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad had been agreed upon in New York by parties in interest. The editor of the *Post* and the majority of the public perhaps, do not know that we have really two roads between Chicago and Milwaukee. The Chicago and Milwaukee extends from Chicago North to the State line, and is *not* to be sold as we are assured by the officers in this city. The Milwaukee and Chicago reaches from Milwaukee south to the State line, and is probably the road to which the item in the *Post* referred. The line is run as one road, and probably the sale, if made, will make no difference in the arrangements of the road.

SECESSION GROANS.

What they Say of their own Prospects.

[From the Memphis Argus, Jan. 2.]

Federal forces have been massed in Kentucky too great for a man of Sidney Johnston's calibre to venture to attack; and the paralyzing of Price through the withdrawal of McCulloch has rendered the overrunning of Missouri to the Arkansas frontier an easy task to the Federals. We are forced back out of Missouri—checkmated in Kentucky. Chase has obtained his moneys in Wall street.

The blockade is unbreakable by us yet. In one word, we are hemmed in. Day follows day, and in lieu of being weakened, we find the Federal armies, at all points, being strengthened. Almost every article of manufacturing and domestic necessity is quadrupled in price, and our money will soon be exceedingly scarce for lack of paper wherewith to make it.

Cabined, cribbed, confined as we were, and evidently would be, our shortest, clearest, and most noble policy was to find in the rapid use of our early revolutionary enthusiasm an overmatch for the slower and less spirited, but more enduring North. We speak plainly to-day, because ere the full military policy of our leaders was made known, we persistently opposed any outside pressure by the press upon it. We speak plainly, because as a Southern paper we have a right to speak, and ask to see the benefits that are to compensate for this prostration of business, these domestic bereavements and heroic sacrifices made by our women as well as our men. We ask why the year has passed, and we further than ever from recognition at home or abroad? We ask why we are fifty-fold worse off than when the war commenced?

Indirectly every mouthful we eat is taxed, our babies wear taxed caps and shoes, our boys write on taxed paper, our girls wear taxed calicoes, our men do a taxed business, and hopelessly ride in a taxed hearse to a taxed grave, and we, forsooth, are hurting "the cause" if we dare to turn from Messrs. Mason and Slidell to look at the country we were born and bred in, and, having looked, we are hurting the cause if we dare tell what we see.

[From the Same, Jan. 5th.]

We have yet to learn that this Confederacy is the private property of Jefferson Davis, or the joint domain of his Cabinet, and we find it still harder to comprehend how either the President or his Cabinet came to be considered the autocrat dispensers of weal and woe to this people untrammelled by any responsibility to the same.

We, for one, were and are far from considering that in voting for the secession of Tennessee from the despotism of Lincoln, we were merely making a choice between two irresponsible Sultans, propped by duplicate divans. We never meant in abandoning the Union to abandon with it the rights of speech and of the press, and as long as we can wag a tongue or wield a pen, we shall do both in the assertion of truth, however palatable or unpalatable to Presidents, Cabinets, minorities or majorities.

Our assertion, last Tuesday, of the true state of our affairs, has caused quite a flutter among a few home soldiers, irresponsible and illegal wielders of authority, &c., men who, holding their positions from the higher servitors of the people, think it sacrilege, and "weakening of the cause," to fault any of their acts or no acts; and who, unable to deny our statements, would cover the sins of their superiors by asserting that a statement of the results arising from said sins is encouragement and comfort to the enemy. We seldom anathematize, but in such connection we can scarce help saying—something of the enemy. We spoke and speak of the state of this Confederacy, which, judging from the policy of both cabinets, is already better known to the Federal Cabinet than it is to our own.

We see access to peace rendered more and more distant by the wondrously accumulating power of the Federal armies and navy. We see the advance that was easy six months ago difficult to-day, and likely to be impossible to-morrow. We see that, from a shoe latchet to a steam engine, we lack everything, and that the families of our obedient soldiers are suffering from the seeming fabulous prices they have to pay for everything of domestic use. We look to the future, and seeing but war, ask ourselves, ask our readers, ask our rulers, why all looks darker and darker as day follows day; and our vast armies prepare to rot in their camps, while their mothers and sisters suffer from their absence at home.

Three times since the inception of this war has the road been opened unto us into the very heart of the North. In July, after Manassas; when Fremont resigned; when Johnston moved to Bowling Green. We blame not Beauregard, Price or Johnston; but we ask why they were not permitted to do what they wished to do and could then have done—secured our peace and our liberty? Whom do we blame? The men at Richmond. Not ours to ask whys and wherefores. We say our people are so situated. We say the leaders to the war have been the leaders through it, and we simply state the results.

[From the Trenton (Tenn.) Standard, Jan. 10.]

We regret to say that considerable evidence of disloyalty to the Confederate Government has been manifested in some of the counties in West Tennessee, since the call upon the militia was made; one county (Carroll) having gone so far, we learn, as positively to refuse to submit to the detail. In Weakly county, also, we learn there was trouble on Monday last, which led to the fear that serious difficulties would occur there; but we understand that matters were settled peaceably and without bloodshed, which was at one time apprehended. In McNairy county, however, the dissatisfaction reached its highest point, as we see from the West Tennessee *Whig* that it was found necessary to send troops into that county to arrest some of the authorities, and to send detachments of soldiers into some of the other counties for the same purpose.

☞ The Brigade Surgeons of McCall's Division of the Army of the Potomac report an improved state of health. About the same ratio of sickness prevails in the other divisions across the Potomac, giving an average of about four men sick to a company, which, if anything, is less per centage than that usually prevailing in civil life.

☞ The signs are that a battle will take place very soon between the forces under the Federal General Lander and the rebel General Jackson. They are manœuvering ominously in the Cumberland and Romney region, and we expect shortly to hear that they have come to blows.

☞ The new bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means for the appropriations for naval service for the year shows a footing of $48,467,000.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington—A New Banking House—The Birney Case—Horses and Mules Find "It a Hard Road to Travel."

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1862.

An effort is making to procure the appointment of Governor Hicks as Major General. The friends of Col. Miles urge him instead.

General Sherman, in a letter to the *National Intelligencer*, denies the story of a disagreement between Dupont and himself, and berates the numerous idlers "who unfortunately infest this command."

Secretary Welles and his friends say that the same number of votes were cast by the same Senators in condemnation of him as against Cameron's confirmation.

There is continued suspicion of the fidelity to the Government of the old slaveocrat banking house of Riggs & Co., now Corcoran, Rittenhouse, Faut & Co., and there are calls for the establishment of a new banking concern of unquestionable loyalty and responsibleness. Such an one, composed of some of the best men in New York, with immense capital, and long established connections, will be organized next week.

From fifty to one hundred Congressmen inflicted themselves on Secretary Stanton to-day.

Henceforward the State Department also gives Saturday to Congress, the foreign legations having the monopoly of this day.

Judge Purcell decided the long litigated Birney case to-day, in favor of the mother. Dr. Lyndsy is appointed the guardian of the orphan children.

The penalty of military delays falls cruelly on the Government mules and horses. The bottom is out of all the roads from Washington. Nine horses and mules died yesterday and sixteen to-day from exhaustion, while hauling forage to the camps. If this weather lasts, the next monthly sale of condemned horses will dispose of at least 1,500, each costing $120, for from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars.

Mr. Willey arrived to-night, being one more against Bright.

News from Vera Cruz is, that at least one twelfth of the Spanish army is in the hospital there, and desertions numerous.

From St. Louis---The Norfolk Day-Book Hoaxed---No Battle at Ironton--More Prisoners Arrived.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25, 1862.

There has been no battle at Ironton lately, as believed by the Norfolk *Day-Book*. According to this morning's telegram, the Southerners have been hoaxed about by some reported victory of Jeff. Thompson. On the contrary, last night's train brought up fourteen prisoners from Ironton, captured near Fredericktown by a detachment of Col. Carlin's regiment.

Levies by military police have been made on the furniture of Charles Boishneire, late Coroner, to satisfy assessments, and also on R. M. Funkhouser and D. Armstrong.

Twenty prisoners arrived from Palmyra last night, mostly suspected bridge-burners. They are confined in McDowell's college.

Many prisoners not found in arms are being discharged by order of the Military Commission. Many of the Milford prisoners claim to have been impressed into the rebel service.

There are still 1,100 prisoners in McDowell's college. The telegraph made an error in speaking of the charges against Gen. Sturgis for interference. It should have said intemperance.

From Cairo -- An Expedition in quest of Jeff. Thompson--Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, January 25th, 1862.

An expedition consisting of 2,000 Union detachments of 8th, 11th and 20th Illinois infantry and 7th cavalry, under command of Col. Kellogg of the 7th cavalry, left Bird's Point this afternoon for Commerce, on a hunt for Jeff. Thompson. The presumed occupation of the starting of the expedition to-day, is in consequence of recent depredations committed upon Union men by Thompson's horde. While the approach of Thompson's force was known in the vicinity of Commerce for full twenty four hours in advance, it is certainly most strange that the Union men sent no report of it either to this place or Cape Girardieu or did not ask for any assistance until this morning, when it was too late to apprehend the invaders. Seven barges of the Paducah Pontoon Bridges floated by here last night, en route for Dixie and ran ashore at the head of Island No. 1 and will be brought back to-morrow. The 50th Illinois Regiment, Col. Bane, arrived here this afternoon from St. Joe, Mo. They have been on the route since Tuesday. They will probably be sent to Smithland. From the number of troops now being despatched to that quarter, it would indicate that a movement was about to take place up the Cumberland. A man was found murdered this morning in a cellar fronting the levee. He had an ugly gash in the forehead. No clue has been found to the murderer. The order instructing the gunboats Essex and St. Louis to proceed to Smithland has been revoked. A company and battery of artillery arrived here to-day. River still rising slowly.

[To the Associated Press.]

CAIRO, Jan. 25.—500 mounted rebels, with Jeff. Thompson for their leader, have again appeared in Missouri between Price's Landing and Commerce. They are committing all sorts of depredations. A force of infantry and cavalry was sent out from Bird's Point and Cape Girardeau, this evening, in pursuit of them.

By the flag of truce copies of the Memphis *Appeal* of the 16th, 18th and 22d were received. The following are from them:

The Little Rock (Ark.) *Journal* of January 17th says that Gen. Frost, who has been on parole as a Camp Jackson prisoner, is now in camp at Jacksonport, with 100 of his adherents waiting recruits to join the gallant old chief, Sterling Price.

The British residents of Mobile have organized into a company for home defence.

The *Confederate News* of Columbus, January 18th has the following items:

Col. Nealy's regiment and Kennedy's battalion left yesterday for Mayfield Creek, in search of the Lincolnites.

The *News* of the 17th says: "We have been put under information that half a million of dollars had been shipped from a certain point, and our troops would be paid off."

The same paper says: "A number of prisoners escaped night before last by breaking through the miserable abortion situated on the bank of the river called the guard-house."

[They are the same that went to Chicago.]

A letter dated Richmond, Jan. 15th, to the *Appeal*, states that John K. Jackson, Colonel of the 5th Georgia, has been appointed a Brigadier General, and is in command at Pensacola.

Gov. Claib Jackson was in New Orleans week before last, and made a speech, presenting a flag to Capt. De Haven, formerly of the upper Mississippi.

The same paper quotes in full the article of the Chicago *Times* upon Hale's attack upon the Administration for the surrender of Mason and Slidell.

The Columbus *News*, speaking of the gunboat skirmish, says that "one of the shots from the Federal boats struck within twenty feet of the Grampus. Another passed clear over her; another passed over and very near the bow of the Lady Polk. From the report, the Benton must have heavy guns."

Federal money they state to be at 25 per cent. discount in New York. Not a word about Zollicoffer's defeat.

From St. Louis---Griefs of Missouri Rebels---A Candidate for Governor.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Engles, the banished secessionist, was sent across the river under guard this afternoon, destination unknown, and his attorney has been released from the military prison.

Attachments have been served on the property of several other delinquent secessionists to-day.

Gen. Henderson, the newly appointed Senator, left for Washington this morning.

Judge Jas. A. Burch announces himself a candidate for Governor at the August election.

A Rebel Rumor from Kentucky.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A Memphis dispatch of the 21st reports that 12,000 Federals are at Murray, Ky., threatening Fort Henry and the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, their object being to cut off communication between Columbus and Bowling Green. The report is perhaps founded on the recent movements from Cairo.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The following has been issued by the War Department:

This Department recognizes one of its first duties, to take measures for the relief of the brave men, who, having imperilled their lives in the military service of the Government, are now prisoners and captives. It is therefore ordered that two commissioners be appointed to visit the city of Richmond, in Virginia, and wherever else prisoners belonging to the army of the United States may be held, and there take such measures as may be needful to promote the wants and contribute to the comfort of such prisoners at the expense of the United States, to such extent as may be permitted by the authorities under whom such prisoners are held.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Washington dispatches to the New York *Times* states that our Government was not in receipt of its foreign dispatches by the last steamer at a late hour to-day. They were expected last night, but cannot be of importance, as time was not allowed after the news of the surrender of Slidell and Mason reached England.

It is reported of Secretary Stanton that he says the army must earn its living. The soldiers in the dismal, inactive camps reply that all they desire is something to do.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Commerce have before them the question of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada.

Fatal Railroad Casualty — A Train Blown from the Track.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A tremendous gale prevailed all through Western Vermont this morning. As the train which left Troy for Rutland at 7.15 A. M. was five or six miles above Bennington, in the town of Shaftsbury, Vt., it encountered the gale while passing an embankment about 30 feet high, one of the cars broke from its coupling and thrown by the force of the wind down the bank. Dr. H. Wight of Boston, a passenger, was instantly killed. Jno. Robinson, the road-master was severely injured, and will not survive. One other man and two ladies were slightly injured.

From Kentucky.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to a southern paper, dated Nashville January 21st, states that five companies of Texas rifles had gone on a scout in the vicinity of Green River; also that the sixty-days Mississippi troops had returned home from Bowling Green.

Storm at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The most severe storm of the season has prevailed all night—a terrible gale, with hail, which this morning has turned to rain.

Did Not Arrive.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The Old Point boat has not arrived, owing, no doubt, to the heavy storm last night.

Incidents of Mill Spring.

[From the Louisville Journal, 24th.]

A gentleman direct from the vicinity of Somerset informs us that there were eleven of the Tenth Indiana killed, ten of the Second Minnesota, eight of the Fourth Kentucky, eight of the Ninth Ohio, and one or two of the Woolford cavalry. The Michigan Engineer and Mechanics regiment dug trenches and buried the dead, the funeral service having been appropriately performed on the occasion. Wounded prisoners state that there was no general enthusiasm, but that the growing discontent induced General Zollicoffer to make a speech to his troops the day before he led them to battle, in which he declared with emphasis that "he would take them to Indiana or go to h—l himself!" After Col. Fry's horse was shot and disabled, he mounted the splendid gray charger which Zollicoffer had ridden. As the Federal army advances, the Union people creep out of their holes and hiding places, and evince the most frantic delight; they are eager to receive arms and to be marched against those who have so long terrorized their homes. As plenty of muskets were found in the deserted camp of the rebels, we presume their wishes will be gratified. One man residing on the Cumberland had been robbed of six hundred bushels of corn, and he is willing to give the marauders a receipt in full for it, if he can only get a few cracks at them. Captain Noah, of the 2d Minnesota, informs us that a large number of the dead rebels were shot through the head, which shows the precision of the aim of our marksmen. Capt. Kinney's Ohio battery of four rifled and two smooth-bore six-pounders threw elongated shells charged with shrapnell, which did terrible execution, filling the forest with rebel dead like cordwood.

The New Secretary of War.

[Washington Cor. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

Secretary Stanton is grasping every detail of his Department, which he will without delay reorganize and regenerate, granting honorable discharges to those who have thrown away public funds very much as Mrs. Toodles expended the contents of her purse at auction-rooms. Others, it is believed, will be held to a strict account for their instrumentality in securing contracts for those who paid them for services so rendered. At the Secretary's suggestion, the nominations now before the Senate will be returned to the War Department for revision, and some would-be brigadiers, who have fancied their confirmation sure, will find that they have not the ghost of a chance for the "lone star" to gleam on their shoulder-straps.

The Illinois Ship Canal in Congress.

In the House Congressional proceedings of last Monday, published in the *Globe*, we find the following:

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, submitted the following resolution, which was read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a Ship Canal from Chicago to the Illinois River; and report by bill or otherwise.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says that arrangements have been made for a party of reporters to accompany Gen. McClellan's staff, with permission to transmit letters to their respective journals. They wished permission to go wherever they pleased during the engagement, but this the General will not grant them.

☞ "Professor" Ira Field, a gymnast of Troy, is rivaling Dr. Winship. He recently lifted sixteen hundred pounds.

Blanks.

LIST OF BLANKS
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE,
51 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE AND ATTORNEYS.
Warranty Deeds—2 kinds.
" " short f'rm
Special Warranty Deeds,
Quit Claim Deeds,
Trust Deeds—2 kinds.
Trustee's Deeds,
Release Deeds,
Leases—2 kinds.
Leases—short form,
Chattel Mortgages,
" " short form.
Real Estate Mortgages—two kinds.
Bonds for Deeds.
Articles of Agreement for Warranty Deed,
" " Special "
Declaration on Note
" Use and Occupation,
" Payee vs. Drawer, Bill of Exchange.
" 1st Endorsee vs. Maker,
" 2d Endorsee vs. Maker,
" Payee vs. Drawer, 2 notes,
" Notice in Ejectment,
" Drawer or Payee vs. Accept.
" Money Counts and Merchandise,
" Notes and goods sold and delivered,
" in Replevin.
Power of Attorney—general.
" " for Sale of Land.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Subpœnas,
Executions,
Summonses,
Appeal Bonds,
Venires,
Attachment Writs,
Attachment Bonds,
Attachment Notices,
Attachment for Boats and Vessels,
Affidavits for Attachm'ts,
Attachment Order of Sale,
Capias,
Affidavits for Capias,
State Warrants,
Search Warrants,
Warrants for Assault and Battery,
Mittimus,
Acknowledgements,
Recognizances,
Witnesses' Recognizances
Ca. Sa's,
Affidavits for Ca. Sa,
Special Summons,
Attachments for Witnesses
Garnishees,
Marriage Certificates.

SHERIFFS AND CONSTABLES.
Sheriff's Deeds of Property sold on Execution,
" Tax Deeds,
" Certificate for Land sold under Execution
" Special Bail Bond,
" Forthcoming Bond,
" Indemnifying "
" Replevin "
" Sales,
Constable's Sales,
" Forthcoming Bond,
Attachment Notices.

CIRCUIT COURT AND NOTARIAL.
Summonses,
Attachments,
Attachment Bonds,
Executions,
Subpœnas,
Attachment for Witnesses,
Capias,
Certificate of Citizenship,
Juror's Certificate,
Witness' Affidavit,
Fee Bill for Costs,
Venditioni Exponas,
Procedendo,
Naturalizat'n Declaration,
" Final Oaths,
Dedimus,
Protests for Non-payment,
Protests for Non accept'ce
Notices of Protest,
Protests for Boats & Ves'ls,
Acknowledgements,
Supercedeas.

COUNTY COURT.
Marriage License,
Redemption Certificates,
Letters of Guardianship,
Letters Testamentary,
Executor's Bonds,
Administrator's Bonds,
Appraiser's Bill,
Warrants to Appraisers,
Certificates of Magistracy
Insolvent Debtor's Blank
County Orders,
Commissioners' Certificate
Apprentice's Indentures
Warrant of Appointment
County Court Citation for Administrators, Executors and Guardians.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Blank Notes,
Judgment Notes—2 kinds,
Tax Notices,
Tax Certificates,
Tax Receipts,
Cons. Drawback Certificates,
Affidavit for Judges of Election,
Poll List of Election,
Certificate of Election,
Bills of Lading,
Bill of Sale for Boats and Vessels,
Manifests,
Shipping Articles,
Wheat Receipts,
School Fund Notes,
School Fund Mortgages,
Certificate of Purchase of School Land,
Teachers' Certificates,
Marriage Certificates,
Justice's Bonds,
Affidavit for County and Township Offices.

We are constantly adding to our assortment, and print Blanks to order on short notice.

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED.—A good second hand open buggy, light or strong, for Cash. Address Post Office Box 5810, stating where it can be seen. ja27-k595-3t

WANTED—Until the 1st of May, or longer, a two story cottage, nicely furnished with all the requisites for immediate housekeeping. Location, Michigan Avenue, with full view of the Lake. State full particulars, and address "Tenant," P. O., Chicago, for two days. ja27-k586-1t

WANTED.
A Situation as Tailoress.
Address "H. A. Passon," Chicago P. O. ja27-k578-1t

FOR SALE—A Retail Business, within a block of the Post Office, paying $2,000 per year, can be bought for $800.00. Will be sold only for cash. Address "R. T. C." P. O. Box 753, Chicago. ja27-k580-1w

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with board for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be had at No. 38 Monroe street, between State street and Wabash avenue. ja27-k576-3t

NOTICE—White Wood Boards. Persons having good White Wood Boards, dry, or partially so, will please address J. J. GILMORE, P. O. Box 953, stating price and where they may be seen. ja27-k581-1t

COTTAGE HOUSE TO RENT, and Furniture for Sale. The house is centrally located on the West Side. Rent low. Furniture plain and in good order. Inquire at 84 South Halsted street. House has 6 rooms. ja27-k582-3t

$3,000. DRY GOODS—A general assortment, suitable for country trade, including Boots, Shoes, Crockery, Groceries, &c., with fixtures and lease of store if desired. One third cash, balance one and two years, secured by mortgage on a good improved farm. Address "Merchant," P. O. Box 3426, with stamp, or call on PETER SCHIMP, 167 State street, Chicago. ja27-k575-3t

RETURNED FROM THE WAR.
THE GREAT WESTERN BAND
Having returned from the war, and increased the number of their members with the best artists of the West, will be happy to receive orders from their friends and the public in general, at their office, Room No. 14, in Kingsbury Block, on Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn streets. ja27-k579-1w

PARTNER WANTED—With a cash capital of from $5,000 to $10,000 in a retail dry goods business, already established. A splendid store and excellent opportunity for a good business man. The best of reference given and required. Address Box 4698. The business will be conducted for cash both in purchasing and selling. ja27-k572-3w

A NEW VOLUME.
ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT REPORTS,
Vol. 26. Price $5.00. Now ready for delivery.
E. B. MYERS, Publisher, 111 Lake street.
ja27-k583-2t

DEVON BULL CALVES
FOR SALE.
There are for sale at the Summit Farm, Cook County, Illinois, a few
DEVON BULL CALVES,
of the best authenticated pedigree, which can be safely sent by Railroad to any portion of the Union. Address the subscriber, care of Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, Chicago, Illinois.
ja23-k555-2tD&w1 CHAS. L. REED.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT—The French Language. The best method taught for nothing. The most agreeable method by which any person, from 15 to 40, may be enabled to write, read and speak French, in a very short time, will be fully explained, by Mons. Block, at his rooms, 44 Lasalle St., over the Bank of Montreal, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 28th and 30th inst., from 8 to 9, and from 9 to 10. Free admission for all. Terms for the course—$4, per term of 24 lessons. ja27-k577-2t

CASH ADVANCES.—Reynolds, Ely & Co. make
LIBERAL ADVANCES IN CASH
On FLOUR, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS, consigned to Z. S. ELY & CO., NEW YORK. ja17-k399-2wnet

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.
One of the best stands in the North Division of Chicago. The fixtures are complete and elegant, with a good assortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, &C.,
Suited to a city trade. The location is such that a profitable business can very easily be done. It offers a rare chance to any one wishing to engage in the retail drug business.
For particulars apply to LORD & SMITH, 43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja27-k574-1w

WANTED—A situation in some Wholesale Drug, Paint or Grocery House, by a young man twenty years of age, who desires to remove to the West. He has been for the last nine years in an A 1 Wholesale Commission House in New York City. First-class references can be given as to respectability and business capacity. Address "CLARENCE," office of this paper. ja22-k502-1tew-3wnet

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!
200 BARRELS
KIER'S BEST EXCELSIOR!
JUST RECEIVED BY
POPE & SLOCUM
122 SOUTH CLARK STREET.
oc4-g782-4m

WALSH'S
BOOKSELLER'S AGENCY.
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NEWS-VENDER'S AGENCY.
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NEWS-VENDER'S AGENCY.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the trade throughout the Northwest, to my facilities for the prompt packing and forwarding of Newspapers, Books, Periodicals, Magazines, Stationery, &c., &c., at unusually low prices.

I am General Agent for most of the Eastern Weeklie's and Monthly's, which I supply at publishers prices, adding only freight. I have
UNRIVALLED FACILITIES
And guarantee satisfaction in all cases. I sell at prices that
DEFY COMPETITION.
Send for a price list, and give me a trial.
Box 4469. JOHN R. WALSH,
Corner Madison St. and Custom House Place.
☞ Refer to the Publishers of the Tribune, Journal, Times and Post. ja27-k588-3t-net

WE BUY AND SELL,
At Lowest Market Rates,
GOLD AND SILVER,
UNCURRENT MONEY, OF ALL KINDS,
Sovereigns, Spanish Quarters, N. Y. Exchange.
BELDEN & YOUNG,
Exchange Office, cor. Clark and South Water streets.
The new nickel cents furnished in sums of five dollars and upwards. ja25-k549 3t

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.
83 CLARK ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Having secured the services of one of the finest Artists, Mr. EDWIN DEAKIN, from Europe, I can furnish my patrons with
IVORYTYPES AND PHOTOGRAPHS,
In various styles, superior to any in the country.
Rooms open for visitors from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M.
WM. N. STODDARD,
ja25-k567-3t Photographic Rooms, 83 Clark street.

RARE CHANCE.
TO EXCHANGE,
OHIO FARM PROPERTY, HIGHLY IMPROVED, FOR CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY.
Two Farms, one of 118 acres, and one of 91 acres, all under a high state of cultivation, with good Houses, Barns, Wagon Houses, Graineries, &c., &c. Fruit of all kinds in abundance, plenty of good Timber. Also, all the Farming Implements and Tools, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c. Said Farms are situated in Ashtabula County, Ohio, one mile from Geneva. Good society, Churches, Schools, in fact everything to make country life pleasant and desirable, and is only offered for sale or exchange on account of ill health, (the owner having no one but himself and wife in family), and consequent inability to attend to their proper management. They will be exchanged, either in whole or in part, for desirable city property. For particulars apply at No. 86 Randolph street, office of the Union Despatch Company. ja24-k531-1w

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!—A large stock of LADIES FINE SKATES, at greatly reduced prices,
AT 143 LAKE STREET.
ALSO—Skates ground and repaired on reasonable terms on short notice. [ja24-k534-3t] J. W. LOOMIS.

EGGS! EGGS!!—At 219 South Water street, by the barrel or dozen, to suit purchasers. Also, Jar and Roll BUTTER.
Cheap! Call and See!
ja24-k529 1w ORRIN F. BOOTH & CO

APPLES AND CRANBERRIES.—Apples are cheap!
Cranberries Still Cheaper!
Combining the acid of the latter with the "Geniton" Apple and we find the flavor of the "Spitzenburgh." Material for the experiment at 56 State street.
H. P. STANLEY

NEW ORANGES AND LEMONS.—Just received by Express from New York, the first of the season. Also, new Figs, Raisins, Dates, Nuts, Prunes, New Cocoa Nuts, &c., &c.,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
By VAN FLEET & Co. 132 Dearborn street.
Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. ja19-k381-1m

TO GROCERS AND FAMILIES.—We are selling the choicest brands of White Winter Wheat Flour,
VERY LOW,
Among other brands "Belle Street Mills" which is THE best in the city. SPRUANCE & PRESTON,
ja17-k493w 175 South Water, entrance on Lasalle-st.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf
NO. 172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

New Advertisements.

New York Life Insurance Co
Assets over $2,000,000

The NEW YORK LIFE was established in 1845, making it the OLDEST LIFE INSURANCE institution in the United States, excepting two. By the records of this great organization, it is shown that it has annually disbursed about a quarter of a million dollars to parties protected by its policies. ITS ASSETS are nearly TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

ALL PROFITS IN THE NEW YORK LIFE GO TO THE ASSURED.

DIVIDENDS ARE MADE ANNUALLY, and are not subject to any drawback for Stockholders, no one being interested in its profits but the holders of policies, all of whom are members of the Association, and entitled to a voice in the management of its affairs.

The various advantageous plans of the NEW YORK LIFE, challenge the attention of EVERY PARTY DESIRING A LIFE POLICY. The premiums may be paid, all in cash at once, or SEMI-ANNUALLY or QUARTERLY. By the NOTE PLAN, a party may pay FORTY PER CENT in NOTE, and if he desires, the BALANCE QUARTERLY or SEMI-ANNUALLY. By this system an individual may procure a policy for

$2,500,

At the age of 25 for $8.00 per Quarter.
" " " 26 " 8.25 " "
" " " 27 " 8.65 " "
" " " 28 " 8.75 " "
" " " 29 " 9.00 " "
" " " 30 " 9.50 " "

And so on, as his age may appear.

TEN YEAR PLAN.

There are Life Insurance Companies that advertise an OLD TEN YEAR SYSTEM, but the NEW YORK LIFE is the ONLY INSTITUTION that grants the TEN YEAR NON FORFEITABLE POLICIES, upon which DIVIDENDS CONTINUE AFTER BEING PAID UP. After ten years the ASSURED HAVE NO MORE TROUBLE or EXPENSE to KEEP UP RENEWALS, and DIVIDENDS STILL CONTINUE TO THE HOLDER. By this TEN YEAR PLAN, the premiums, INSTEAD OF BEING WASTED (if the assured discontinue renewals) will prove a GOOD INVESTMENT. In illustration of which, if an individual should discontinue after two ANNUAL PREMIUMS on a policy of $5,000,

A PAID UP POLICY

Will be issued for	$1,000
After 3 premiums	1,500
" 4 "	2,000
" 5 "	2,500

And in this ratio as he may have paid.

A party taking out a TEN YEAR NON FORFEITURE POLICY in the NEW YORK LIFE to-day, for $5,000, if he die to-morrow the $5,000 immediately becomes a claim, and if he lives ten years, and makes ten annual payments, his policy is PAID UP; NOTHING MORE TO PAY, and STILL HIS DIVIDENDS CONTINUE, making his life policy a SOURCE of INCOME to him WHILE LIVING.

"The principal argument of weight offered against Life Insurance is, that a party might pay in for a NUMBER OF YEARS, and then by inadvertence, inability, etc., not be able to continue paying, and then LOSE ALL HE HAD PAID. The NEW YORK LIFE has come much to obviate this objection by their TEN YEAR PLAN and NON-FORFEITURE. A party, by this table, cannot forfeit what has been paid in."—Philadelphia paper.

When men have policies by the TEN YEAR PLAN with the NEW YORK LIFE, in their pockets, upon which there is NOTHING TO PAY, but on the contrary, if they life to the age of 90 PRODUCES THEM AN ANNUITY, they will be found the best advertisements and the staunchest friends of the Company.

The CHICAGO AGENCY Books of the NEW YORK LIFE show new applications to the amount of $385,000, taken at this office since the first day of October, 1861. Should the policies written in this city be kept up, Chicago will, in time, draw the immense amount of money (over half a million of dollars) from this office for the business of the past three months alone. There could be no better argument in favor of the NEW YORK LIFE than its UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS in THIS City.

All necessary books and pamphlets furnished or sent by mail from the

WESTERN OFFICE.

OLCOTT AND BOYD
AGENTS
No 2 CLARK St.
CHICAGO
Med. Exam.—M. O. Heydock, M. D.
ja27-k589-3t

RATES OF ADVERTISING
IN THE
CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

One Square, (8 lines agate) one insertion	$ .50
One Square, each subsequent day, (at $1)	.25
One Square, two weeks, (tw $7.00)	3.00
One Square, one month, (2m $9.00)	5.00
One Square, three months, (4m $15.00)	12.00
One Square, six months, (9m $25.00)	20.00
One Square, one year	30.00

☞ Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All transient Advertisements to be paid for IN ADVANCE.
☞ All changes charged thirty cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 per Square, for each subsequent month.
$6.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS
AT AUCTION.
H. Alexander, 107 Dearborn Street,
Will sell on TUESDAY MORNING, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, the entire Furniture of a family having left the city. Also, the entire Furniture and Household Goods of a Boarding House. Also, the Pictures and Bar Room Fixtures of a Bar.
The sale will be large and deserving the attention of dealers, consisting in part of the following, and to be sold without reserve: Bedsteads, Beds, Mattrasses and Bedding for 25 rooms, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Carpets, Stoves, Tubs, Decanters, Tumblers, Dishes, Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c., &c.
1 Refrigerator, 1 Large Desk, 1 Spring Mattrass, 1 Hair do., and at 11 o'clock an unexpired Bar License.
ja27-k588-2t

BY GILBERT SAMPSON & WARNER
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 LAKE ST.
New and Second-hand
Household Furniture At Auction.
On Tuesday, Jan. 28th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Auction Rooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and superb assortment of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Furniture, of almost every kind and description. Cottage Furniture, Chamber Furniture, &c.
Also, a lot of Second-hand Furniture. Sale positive, without reserve.
GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER,
ja27-k584-2t Auctioneers.

WAREHOUSE SALE.
SALE OF CARBON OIL POSTPONED.
On MONDAY MORNING, January 27th, at 10 o'clock, I will sell at the Red Warehouse on 12th street, near Clark, unless previously called for and charges paid, 34 casks and 41 bbls. Southern Oil Company's Carbon Oil, marked Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago.
ja18-k381-3t JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE, by S. Nickerson,
224 Lake street, corner of Franklin.
On MONDAY, Jan. 27th, TUESDAY, Jan. 28th, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29th, and FRIDAY, Jan. 31st, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., will be sold Black and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Satinetts, Cassimeres, Coatings, Bleached Sheeting, Under Shirts, Socks, Knit Goods. Also, invoice of Clothing, Blankets, Furnishing Goods, Jewelry, Hats and Caps. Terms Cash—Par Funds.
ja24-k525-1w S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

BY S. NICKERSON,
Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin.
REGULAR SALES ON
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK
THROUGHOUT THE SEASON,
Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, in lots adapted to the country and city retail trade.
Liberal cash advances made when required. Consignments respectfully solicited. S. NICKERSON,
Chicago, Aug. 22d, 1861. au23'61-1y

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn Street,
(OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.)
REGULAR SALE DAYS
AT THEIR SALESROOMS:
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
EVERY THURSDAY.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
All Goods Sold for Par Funds.
Deposits received from all purchasers unknown to us. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
oc11-1y Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
No. 107 Dearborn Street,
HUGH ALEXANDER.
Regular sales of all kinds of Goods twice a week—Tuesdays and Fridays. Consignments solicited.
[de7-h887-3m]

For Europe.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The
LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde-built Iron Steamships,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF MANCHESTER,
ÆTNA,
EDINBURGH,
KANGAROO,
GLASGOW,
VIGO,
BOSPHORUS.
Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage.
These Steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in WATER-TIGHT SECTIONS, and carry patent fire annihilators.
For further information apply to
CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
General Western Agents, 13 Lasalle street, Chicago.
☞ Exchange on Europe sold in sums of $1 and upwards. mh21'61-1y1stp

THROUGH TICKETS
TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE,
BY GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
AND
Regular Weekly Line of First-Class Ocean Steamers,
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
From the Railway Company's Dock at Quebec.
Freight shipped on through bills of lading. Send for further information to
JAMES WARRACK,
General Western Agent, 12 Lake-st., Chicago.
WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal
je13'61-1y1stp

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES L. NOBLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
KEROSENE, COAL,
AND CARBON OILS,
Lamps and Chandeliers
Adapted to Churches, Halls, School Rooms, &c.
AT NOBLE'S LAMP & OIL EMPORIUM
No. 175 Lake Street.
se28'61-1stp

FOR CHAPPED HANDS
USE THE
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
Cocoaine Soap,
For all roughness and exfoliations of the Skin. Nothing equals it, and for producing an abundant pasty lather it is guaranteed equal to the best English or French Soaps. Put up in boxes containing three cakes at 35 and 50 cents per box. We also offer over 100 different varieties of English, French and American Soaps of the best makes.
SMITH & DWYER,
Druggists and Chemists,
de14-g78-1stp Opposite the Tremont House

ONE FIRE LASTS FOR THE
ENTIRE SEASON,
Without Re-Building.
LITTLEFIELD'S
BASE BURNING STOVES,
RAILWAY COAL BURNER,
Parlor Furnace, or Double Heater,
AND THE NEW STOVE
MORNING GLORY.
VAN SHAACK,
No. 47.....STATE STREET.....No. 47,
Has the sale of these popular Stoves.
[oc14-g865-1stp]

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE
AND
Importers from Europe.
The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada issue Through Bills of Lading from the West to Liverpool for all descriptions of produce, at very low rates, which include all expenses, except Ocean Insurance. They also grant Through Bills of Lading from Havre, Liverpool and London. Apply by mail or personally to
JAS. WARRACK, Gen. Western Agent,
No. 12 Lake street, Chicago.
M. PENNINGTON, Gen. Freight Agent, Montreal.
ja22-1y-1stp

INDIANA MONEY WANTED.
We are paying the
HIGHEST PREMIUM FOR NOTES ON THE
STATE BANK OF INDIANA.
DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.,
ja24-k526-3t 72 Clark street, corner of Lake street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!—At MacNEILLS, 99 South Clark street, above Monroe street. Splendid Sontags, 75 cents; Children's and Misses' Skating Basques, 75 cents; Ladies Balmoral Skirts, $1.25; Children's Fleecy Lined Hose, 5 cents; Mellrose Collars, 25 cts; all-linen Shirt Fronts, 25 cts; fine quality Extracts, 12 and 15 cts per bottle; Toilet Soap, 10 cts; Pins and Needles, 5 cts per paper.
ja22-k486 1w

CLARK'S INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL.
For coarse or fine clothing. Designed to supersede Indelible Ink of all kinds. See notices from the Scientific American and New York Press. Also, specimens of marking where can be found the Pencils. For sale at F. MUNSON'S, No. 128 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja22-k480-1m

The Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1862.

A CHAPTER FOR SUNDAY.

Thank Heaven for that! If the war has had no other effect, it has put an extinguisher on the frequent exhibitions of practical Atheism, which were the disgrace of the American pulpit, and has compelled clerical apologists for slavery to silence if not to sincere repentance. The time seems an age, such has been the rush of events, since they were in full blast; but many ages will pass before the memory of these blessed shepherds, these mundane saints, these perfected and sanctified ones, waiting with heavenly impatience the felicity of translation, will be forgotten by mankind. We have one in our minds, now, as we saw him some nine months ago. Round and robust in person; rosy in the gills and rubicund of visage; clean shaved, the wearer of immaculate linen, and the most sombre of black. A white cravat, over which the soft folds of an ample chin would jut, enclosed his plethoric neck. Hair shot with silver threads, gave him the look of maturity and strength. A round belly which no dress could conceal, was a token of the good liver. Hands guiltless of color, if not of the smallest, were just those fitted for laying on. His voice carefully trained, was low, if not soft; and his eyes, coerced into studied mildness, seemed incapable of expressing malignity, hate or a lie. He was such a "dear man," said the younger ladies of his church, whom he was wont to greet with the kiss of peace. He was close in a bargain. "The Saints shall inherit the earth," he received as a command; and was he not a saint and entitled to his share? He had bank stocks and railroad stocks. If he did not invest in real estate, the neglect was owing to the fact that it did not pay. He heard no "calls" that were not loud; and, of two calls, the loudest was heard the quickest. He presided over a fashionable congregation with dignity and grace, and was paid five thousand a year. His society was made up mainly of commercial men, who, in addition to souls to save, had goods to sell; and in the order in which we state the objects, they realized the saying that the "last shall be first." We say nothing of his theology and theirs, save that it was of the severer sort, and was preached without many qualifications of heavenly love. We heard him a dozen times last year and the year before, during two visits East. With what astonishment did the man fill us! We need not say that he was sharp on all the vices to which his congregation was not addicted, nor that he was more than lenient to those which were the fashion of the hour. He opened all the vials of temporal and eternal wrath upon the luckless lads and lasses who were tempted to dance; but he was supposed to know that the wealthiest merchant of his flock had a venture in a slave-ship, and he studiously refrained from any allusion to the impiousness of the slave trade. He insisted with equal pertinacity upon the binding obligation of every article of the creed, and the astounding sinfulness of the Jews; but rarely descended, in his reprobation of national sins, to a period below that in which Herod the Tetrarch flourished; of the American sin he was specially unmindful. He pictured with eloquent exaggeration the condition of the heathen; but was studiously careful never to let a hint drop that we have four millions of heathen upon which nothing but the gospel of Diabolism ever falls. He begged with the pertinacity of a mendicant friar, whenever a collection was taken to send the gospel abroad; but he would have held a proposition to send a consignment of spelling-books to South Carolina, by which the negroes could be taught to read that gospel, as a malicious suggestion of Old Hoofs and Horns himself. Next to his own preaching, he placed most reliance on tracts as the means of converting the world; but he delivered a sermon of one hour and a-half to prove that no tract should condemn the selling of women and men. He taught the unity and common origin of the human race, but always quietly dropped the black race in his prayers. His leaning to the doctrine of Perfection was thought to be heretical; but when he made a boast of his willingness to recognize the drivers of coffle-gangs and the keepers of slave-pens as Christian brothers, his accusers were silent and Perfection was heard of no more. After remonstrating for years against the discussion of the slavery question in the house of the Lord—"dragging politics into the pulpit"—he preached three labored sermons on that very issue. And these were the triple crown of that Atheism which was the real basis of his pretended religious teaching, and which permeated every fibre of his life. He falsified history of which he knew little; perverted the Old and was silent as to the New Testament. He wilfully slandered a large body of his countrymen by attributing to them purposes which he knew, or might have known, they did not entertain. He made a treasonable apology for the sin of loving Freedom which our forefathers committed. He glossed over with lying phrase the master iniquity of the South, and denied by implication that Slavery was a wrong; and resolving himself into a prophet, foretold, to the satisfaction of all in the Southern trade, that the Gospel as he preached it, dilute and lifeless, would, without the agency of ungodly men, as he called all who deny the rightfulness of bondage, sanctify the world. The discourse was published in pamphlet form; the "Republicans and all such disturbers of the peace" were thought to be annihilated. Brothers Dry Goods & Co., who had a plantation in Georgia, sent a check for five hundred dollars, which, as the donation was bruited in the papers, he sent to the Colonization Society. But it was in prayer that our pro-slavery saint was most powerful. The mingled fervor and oily unctuousness with which, in his public petitions to the Throne of Grace, he could send an Abolitionist to perdition—with which he could wipe off the multiform abominations of human Slavery, by taking all man-sellers and woman-whippers who had "professed" a knowledge of the Lord into the Holy Communion—with which, in praying for our country, he could deprecate the efforts of "political fanatics" and "misguided men"—with which he could invent and utter lies before the face of the Almighty—was a crowning triumph of the pro-slavery art.

This saint is preaching yet. The thunder of the guns at Sumter stifled his pro-slavery utterances, and cut short his apologies for the sin which is the corner-stone of the rebellion. But he is preaching yet, and the old atheistic substructure crops out of his discourses as before. When we last heard from him, he was enlarging upon the sacredness of the Constitution, the continuation of the guarantys which it affords to those who are laboring to destroy it, the unrighteousness of a "remorseless revolutionary struggle," and the incompatibility of any plan of emancipation with the designs of the Almighty. When the enemy is down and supplicating, and when by a single blow the Government can destroy the rebellion and its cause, thus ensuring for generations a quiet which no man-sellers can disturb, he will cry for Peace!

We commenced with an ejaculation thanking Heaven for the diminished influence of the men of whom we have described a type. We conclude with the confident prediction that the end of the war will be the end of them; and that when peace comes, we can say that the reign of Pro-Slavery Atheism is over!

☞ Pennsylvania securities were sold at auction, in Philadelphia, the other day, at the following prices: Philadelphia city loans, 87@88 ℘ cent.; State 5 ℘ cents 79@79¼; Pennsylvania Railroad first bonds 100; Lehigh Navigation bonds 101½; Elmira and Williamsport Railroad 51¾; also Northern Bank of Kentucky, (per $100,) at 75½ per cent.

STAMP TAX ON NEWSPAPERS.

The New York dailies set up a loud cry against the bill preventing newspapers from being carried outside of the mails, except upon paying full postage; but with a singular inconsistency, they are now advocating the imposition of a *stamp tax*, which the enemies of a free press will be only too glad to enact. The Committee of Ways and Means—Thad. Stevens Chairman—propose to levy a stamp tax of half a cent on each printed sheet, and the New York dailies endorse the scheme. Frank P. Blair, whose public reputation consists as largely of printer's ink as any man in Congress, advocated this oppressive imposition in three speeches on Colfax's bill. What his particular reason is for taking this course we are not advised. But the motive that actuates the New York *Tribune, Herald, Times and World* to advocate a stamp tax on the issues of newspapers, is not difficult to divine. Under the reign of stamp taxes they have seen how the London *Times* and a few other concerns strangled nearly all the provincial papers and enjoyed a monopoly of the publishing business. The New York dailies propose to secure a similar monopoly to themseles. One of them—the *World*—lets the cat out of the bag. It says that, "the effect of this tax "would be a *public* (?) benefit, in *raising the* "*price* of journals, and *concentrating the* "*business* in the hands of the really able "and worthy large city (New York) news-"papers. Few papers, and better ones, "would be the result." The selfish, grasping New York concerns, favor the stamp tax for the purpose of killing off the country press, and crippling every paper published outside of Gotham. For the same reason they urged Congress to repeal the right of free exchanges, and of free circulation within the county of publication. The more burdens they can get imposed on the country press, the larger field it leaves for themselves. It is from this disinterested stand point that they exhort Congress to lay on special taxes. For a long time they have been wanting to raise their own prices, but have held back, fearing cut-under competition. Their wholesale prices is $1.50 per hundred sheets. If the stamp were on, they would increase the price to $2 50 per 100 sheets, and the carriers in the city and news-dealers within two or three hundred miles, would charge 18 to 20 cents per week, instead of 12 to 15 as now. One cent and a half is barely cost of white paper, press-work and handling. But two cents and a half leaves a considerable margin of profit, often paying the proposed stamp. They calculate that the loss of circulation by the increase of price will be recovered, as the country papers, one after another succumb, under the stamp strangulation. The places thus made vacant the New York papers expect to fill. How "the public will be benefitted" by having the price of their papers doubled on them, will puzzle the dear public to comprehend; or how it would be a "benefit" to the community, to have the local papers killed off is equally difficult to understand. And it will be hard to convince common sense people, that it is sound policy or wise statesmanship to impose on any useful branch of productive industry so heavy a burden, on the pretext of raising revenue, as to break down and shipwreck one-half of those who have embarked their capital, skill and labor in such business. We can understand why those Congressman, who fear and hate a *free press*, will favor this scheme; but that any *friend* of a *free press* should support such a bill is cause for astonishment. It cost a struggle of fifty years to liberate the English press from odious stamps and special taxes fastened on them by the aristocracy. Is our Republican Congress going to gather up those thrown away fetters, and rivet them on the American press. With a national debt of four thousand millions of dollars to carry, a standing army of 300,000 men and a navy of a thousand vessels of war to support; with an expensive Royalty, State Church and Civil Service to maintain, and an immense pauper service to support—the British Government, in the face of all these, deliberately repeals the stamp tax on newspapers, and sets the press free. The grounds on which this measure of emancipation was carried against the aristocracy were first: that a tax on the diffusion of public information was contrary to the spirit of the age, was injurious alike to the community and the publishers; second, that special and onerous taxes on useful production, damaged labor, checked the accumulation of capital; depreciated the value of property; depressed and crippled business, and that the revenue procured from such special exactions on creative industry, is more than counterbalanced by the loss of revenue from direct taxes on capital, on income and on customs. Therefore, while such stamp taxes on newspapers are a public nuisance and a grievous burden on the business of manufacturing newspapers, they are a folly and a blunder as a scheme of revenue. Would it hurt our theoretical statesmen to take a lesson from their British compeers? What the British Government don't know about the art of raising revenue is not worth knowing.

☞ A curious conspiracy case is befor the courts in Philadelphia. It dates back ten years. One Mrs. Bowen, it seems, was left (a widow with five grown daughters), with a property in Cumberland Co., N. J., worth $5,000. Four Philadelphia sharpers set upon the six ladies to swindle them out of the property. Finding they could not coax them to sell, they got them involved in a trifling debt; then cast them into prison; got some of their confederates to befriend them, who took them to Philadelphia, boarded them, and introduced a lawyer to be their counsel. The lawyer loaned money to pay the debt—only $75. He sued the parties, in the name of the ladies, for false imprisonment, and under pretence that damages would be recovered, took their written agreement to a fee of fifty per cent., which fifty per cent., as it afterwards appeared, was to be upon the product of the land. He then sold the land; forced them by dreadful threats to sign the papers; and the poor females awoke to the consciousness that they had old for $1,500, that the lawyer's fee was $750, and that other charges (for board, etc.,) reduced their portion to the meagre pittance of $300. District Attorney Mann has now taken their case in hand, but it is doubtful if the swindlers do not prove too sharp for the criminal prosecution.

☞ The 45th annual meeting of the American Colonization Society was held at Washington, during the past week, at which the nine States of Massachusetts, Maryland, Maine, New York, Vermont, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Ohio were represented. The receipts during the past year amounted to $112,200. Over $11,800 are now in the treasury. The operations of the society since the last meeting have been principally confined to the internal affairs of Liberia, including the case of the recaptured Africans. No emigrants thither during the year. Ninety-eight who were emancipated in Virginia, Louisiana, and Tennessee, were to have left this country in May, but were prevented from doing so by the political troubles.

☞ Resolutions have been offered in the Legislature of Iowa calling upon the Representatives of the State in Congress to use their influence to make good all such titles as may have been obtained under the Des Moines River grant, which, as formerly construed, extended along said river to the northern boundary, and under which construction the State has sold lands and incurred liabilities. The necessity for this has been created by a decision in the United States Court, that the grant extends only from the mouth of the river to Des Moines city.

☞ A Washington letter writer says, at the commencement of the war, short hair was the fashion in camp, and no roundhead regiment under Cromwell ever were so closely cropped as were the young men of the New York 7th and other crack three months' regiments. It was regarded as a double evidence of patriotism and martial zeal to have the closely clipped capillaries resembling a newly mown field, and Albert Pike's Indians could not have found a scalp-lock in all the camps round about Washington. As the nights began to lengthen, and the cold began to strengthen, bushy locks and long beards began to appear and now, a closely clipped and clean-shaven man is an object of wonder and pity. Regimental barbers have packed up their straps and razors, but have purchased curling tongs, and some long locks and whiskers are elaborately "gotten up."

Cotton Seed from China.

A gentleman now in Springfield has just received a letter from Mr. John N. A. Griswold of New York, who is connected with the India House of Russell & Company, containing the information that an order for Cotton Seed, to be obtained from the northern provinces of China, went forward by the last India mail. The seed will not arrive this season to be of use the coming spring, but the information is valuable as showing the instant recognition all good minds accord to questions of this nature and magnitude.

☞ California is a wonderfully productive State. Cattle have got to be so numerous as to be almost worthless, and every kind of fruit and farm produce is abundant and cheap. During the autumn full grown fat cattle have been sold for $3 to $5 per cwt.; horses from $10 to $50; hogs at all prices; sheep from 75 cents to $1.50. Contracts for good fat beef, with the necks and legs cut off, have been made for the army at $1.50 per 100 pounds, and still, such are the facilities for raising stock in that climate, money can be made at the above prices. Good clean barley, in 100-pound sacks is selling at $15 per ton. Wheat at $30 to $35 per ton. Excellent grapes at $20 to $30 per ton. Potatoes this year are unusually high, there having been but a short supply planted. They sell at 2½ cents per pound, twice as high as grapes.

☞ Last spring a detachment of soldiers under Gen. Prentiss' command, stationed at Big Muddy bridge, Jackson Co., arrested one Dr. Blanchard of that vicinity on a charge of treason, or for uttering treasonable sentiments; and after detaining him in the guardhouse in Cairo several days, sent him to Springfield for trial. After an impartial trial at that place, he was acquitted by the court, and honorably discharged. Now, we learn, the Doctor has instituted suit against Gen. Prentiss for false imprisonment, laying his damages at $10,000. The editor of the Quincy *Herald* writing from Springfield, says that the opinion prevails at the latter place that the Doctor will get a verdict for his damages.

☞ There was a grand cock fight match between Albany and Troy, at Troy, New York, last Monday evening, participated in by all the approved "fancies" from New York to Chicago. Thirteen matches were made between Albany and Troy cocks, of which the Troy birds won nine. John Morrissey was the great central light of the concern, and pocketed a cool $2,000 as the result of his evening's betting. At least $5,000 changed hands upon the result of the evening's work. Another grand match between Troy and New York cocks is on the tapis, to come off at the Empire House, near Troy.

☞ Some days ago the telegraph announced that Minister Adams, at London, had given Collector Barney of New York special information of the arrival of the privateer Sumter at Cadiz. The story was too absurd for belief. But now that it appears that such information was actually given, it is only necessary to say that as late as December 15th the Sumter was *known* to be off St. Thomas, and people may figure up for themselves how it would be possible for the steamer to get to Cadiz, 3,000 miles distant, in time for the fact to be known at London on the 4th of January. It is a canard.

☞ Thirty miles of iron rail for completing the eastern connection of Keokuk with Chicago, have been purchased, to be shipped at the opening of Lake navigation. The company still lack a few thousand dollars to complete the purchase of railroad ties, which the Keokuk *Gate City* says will be forthcoming, and railroad connection is promised early in the summer.

☞ At a meeting of the members of the 22d regiment Illinois volunteers, held at Bird's Point last week, it was determined to present to Col. Dougherty, in the name of the regiment, a cork leg, a horse, sword, &c., and to the lady of that gentleman a fine gold watch. The Colonel is determined to assume command of his regiment soon.

Illinois Soldiers Prisoners at Richmond.

[From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 17.]

The following prisoners of war were brought down on the Central cars yesterday evening from Manassas, and lodged in the receiving depot on Main street:

Private L. H. Cochran, Morehead cavalry, 1st Virginia.
Private John Campbell, Morehead cavalry, 1st Virginia.
Private Wm. Crum, Co. D, 39th Illinois.
Private Franklin Hewitt, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private Nelson Walls, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private J. L. Grant, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private Michael Price, Co. K, 39th Ill.
Private John Martyn, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private M. Walt, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private J. S. Lacs, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private E. Stebbins, Co. K, 39th Ill.
Private P. S. McCamly, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private Thos. Lusen, Co. D, 39th Ill.
Private M. Frink, Co. K, 39th Ill.
Private Benj. Johnson, cavalry, 1st Virginia.
Private John Howath, Co. E, 39th Ill.
Private H. Fuller, Co. K, 39th Ill.
Private Wm. Irving, Co. I, 4th Ohio.
Private James W. Hankel, Co. I, 4th Ohio.
Sergeant Wm. Reddig, Co. I, 14th Ind.

The above named 39th Ills. is the Yates Phalanx, of this city, Col. Osborn commanding, and these are the prisoners taken in the retreat at Bath, the same list given in our last issue.

Interesting Relics of Gen. Washington.

[From the Washington Intelligencer, 21st.]

Last week Gen. Irwin McDowell, whose headquarters are at Arlington House, (formerly the residence of Geo. W. P. Custis, a member of Gen. Washington's family,) sent a letter to Gen. S. Williams, Assistant Adjutant General, in this city, stating that he had found at Arlington House, after fixing his headquarters at that interesting spot, numerous relics of the Father of his Country. Mrs. Gen. Lee, the late tenant, had informed Gen. McDowell by letter that these relics had been removed; but an old domestic had delivered to him the keys of the rooms in which the articles were deposited, and at the same time informed him that the doors of those rooms had been broken open and several interesting relics abstracted. This circumstance induced Gen. McDowell to address a letter to Gen. Williams, requesting authority to have the articles removed to some safe repository—the Patent Office or Smithsonian Institute; and thereupon the latter gentleman addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, asking his advice and concurrence in the matter. The Secretary, with his accustomed promptitude and urbanity, immediately acknowledged the receipt of the letter, and suggested the "Washington Relic Case," in the Patent Office saloon, as the proper receptacle for these souvenirs. This suggestion was adopted, and on Tuesday morning the Secretary received and gave a receipt for the following articles, which can hereafter be seen by the curious in the principal saloon of the Patent Office Building:

3 platters, assorted; 5 soup plates, imperfect; 9 dinner plates, imperfect; 7 custard cup covers; 3 salad bowls, imperfect; 3 fish drainers; 3 soup tureens; 1 soup tureen cover; 2 sauce dishes with covers; 2 covers for dishes; 4 sauce boats; 1 small plate; 3 blue glass finger bowls; 2 cut-glass candelabras; 2 vases, presented by Mrs. Vaugh, imperfect; 2 sets mirror ornaments; 1 blanket; 1 portmanteau, with war tent; 1 treasure chest; 1 tea table; 1 marquee tent; 1 set hangings; 1 set wood poles for tent.

The country will highly appreciate the act of Gen. McDowell, as well as the ready co-operation of Gen. Williams and the Secretary of the Interior, in preserving from the desolations of war these interesting memorials of the Pater Patriæ, upon which visitors to the Saloon of the Patent Office will look with a just pride in the noble deeds of the hero from whom they have descended, whilst deploring that a large portion of his State is now in hostile array against the Government which his valor and sagacity did so much to establish.

The Reformed Cabinet of Juarez.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

According to advices reported to have been received at Washington from Mexico, the President, before the adjournment of Congress, formed a new Cabinet, composed of General Doblado as Minister of State, Senor Yerran as Minister of the Interior, General Hinojosa as Minister of War, and Senor Gonzalez Eschuerria as Minister of Finance; the Department of Public works being merged in that of Finance, and the Department of Justice in that of the Interior.

Of these gentlemen, Gen. Doblado is best known to American readers. He was once a candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the Republic of Mexico, and is confessedly a man of ability. He is somewhat capricious and unsettled, however, and a little given, we suspect, to intrigue. When called to the Cabinet he was Governor of the State of Guanajuato, and is reported to have at his command 10,000 men, well armed and equipped. Senor Yerran was Minister of the Interior under President Comonfort's Administration. Gen. Hinojosa played an important part in the last revolution, and Senor Eschuerria is new to public life. He is from the State of Zacatecas.

The Mexican government and people seem determined not to submit without a struggle to the armed intervention of England, France and Spain. Before the Congress adjourned it clothed the President with full Dictatorial powers, and its action appears to have been warmly approved by the people. The Minister of State has issued a proclamation declaring the port of Vera Cruz closed to foreign trade and calling upon the Governors of States for as many volunteers as they can respectively furnish. It is anticipated that one hundred and fifty thousand volunteers will soon be in the field in answer to this call. To provide for the subsistence of these troops, and for opposition to the invaders, direct taxes have been imposed. Whatever may be the result of her resistance, it will be a good thing for the republic if the present danger has the effect of putting an end to the feuds that have so sadly distracted our sister republic.

☞ We learn that the reason Hill, the Iowa traitor, was not tried at Muscatine was simply because the case was not pros-ed by the District Attorney, and the traitor taken East to lodgings in Fort Warren.

STATE MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Report of Governor Yates to the Convention.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28, 1862.

Hon. W. A. Hacker, President of the Constitutional Convention:

SIR:—I am in receipt of the following resolutions passed by your honorable body, January 13, 1862:

Resolution No. 4. "And also that he be requested to state whether the General Government has sent the Quartermaster and other officers here to take charge of the soldiers from our State."

Resolution No. 5. "And also that he furnish this Convention with a copy of all correspondence on this subject."

To the above resolutions, I shall take the liberty of adding your resolution of January 17th, upon the same subject, with the view of answering all of these resolutions in this communication, which resolution is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor of the State be requested to communicate to this Convention, if the United States Government has notified him of its readiness to relieve the State of Illinois of further expenditure in the organization, equipment and maintenance of troops enlisted in this State for the military service of the United States. And if so, whether any arrangements have been made by him in accordance with such notification."

I have the honor to state that I have turned over to the United States the subsistence and maintenance of the troops of the State. Also, I have, in pursuance of an order from the War Department of the 16th December ult., made arrangement with the United States Quartermaster, at Springfield, for transferring the Quartermaster's stores, and that until this arrangement is completed the State Quartermaster, as the agent of the United States Quartermaster for that purpose, will deliver supplies to the troops. No officer has yet been sent to take charge of Ordnance Stores, including cavalry equipments. These are being delivered to the troops as their necessities require, and will continue to be so delivered until the Government shall designate an agent to receive them. I have made written application for the appointment of such an agent, but have no reply thereto.

I submit herewith the correspondence between Capt. A. R. Eddy, the United States Quartermaster at this place, and myself, and also the letter of official notification by the Secretary of War directing me to hand over supplies to said Capt. Eddy.

U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 9th, 1861.

His Excellency, Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois:

DEAR SIR—As you are aware, I was ordered to this station to take charge of the Quartermaster's Department and of all the expenditures incident to it. The department is still in the hands of the State, because it is supposed (as I am led to believe from several conversations with the State authorities) she can and will take better care of her troops than the United States. I consider myself on duty here for the especial benefit of Illinois volunteers, and if the Quartermaster's Department was in my hands, I should consider myself bound to answer all proper requisitions made by you for their comfort; and in those cases where the United States could not give the assistance required, owing to want of necessary law or regulation, the State would still have it in her power to give it, and the more easily if she were relieved from the pecuniary obligations that her present position necessitates. If the wants of the State, so far as my department is concerned, are supplied by me, it does not prevent you from appointing as many agents as you may deem proper, to see that the Illinois troops are properly cared for, no matter where they may be stationed; and these agents would be of great assistance in furthering the objects of the Federal Government. I am willing to take the contracts that have been made by the State for all Quartermaster supplies, through Quartermaster General Wood, presuming them to be reasonable, and in compliance with army regulations. This remark more particularly applies to the clothing contract, as I have personally examined the clothing, and find it up to the army standard. I will also take the supplies on hand, if good enough for the troops, paying for them what the State paid, and I am further willing to send the supplies wherever you may desire, and would be pleased if you sent your own agent with them, to see that your wishes are complied with.

The duties of my department are particularly specified in paragraphs 1,064-65 of the revised regulations. I beg your excellency to understand that I recommend the transfer of the Quartermaster's Department to my hands wholly from a sense of duty to the United States, and a desire to do all in my power "to assist the State authorities."

Respectfully, your ob't servant,
A. R. EDDY, A. Q. M.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, December 9, 1861.

Capt. A. R. Eddy, U. S. Quartermaster, Springfield:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of November 9, (received during the early stage of protracted indisposition, from which I am now recovering,) has been fully considered.

I informed you verbally, shortly after the receipt of your letter, that I was awaiting certain information upon the subject of clothing our troops. That information I have received, and now notify you that the State will continue to supply her troops with clothing and horse equipments. The State Quartermaster General has been instructed to purchase such supplies, and has already made purchases upon terms most advantageous to the troops and favorable to the United States.

I avail myself of the right conferred by act of Congress upon each State, to furnish such supplies, because I think this State can better provide for her own troops. That you would do your duty in such service I have no doubt; yet our State Quartermaster, General John Wood, has become so thoroughly acquainted with the condition and wants of our scattered regiments, takes such a deep interest in them, and has given such abundant satisfaction to the authorities at Washington and of the State, in the clothing heretofore furnished, both as to quality and price, as to satisfy me that he ought to be continued in the performance of this duty.

Very respectfully
RICHARD YATES, Governor.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, Dec. 11, 1861.

To His Excellency Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. It is contrary to the wishes of the authorities at Washington that this State should continue to act for the United States when the latter has her own appointed agents. I cannot consent that the State authorities should continue the control of my Department, in its most important branch, leaving to me duties of minor importance. If you desire to conduct the Department in one branch, you must do it in all. The course heretofore pursued by me has the warm approval of my superiors, to whom your letter will be referred. No contracts or purchases made by the State, since you were last informed of my readiness to assume control of the Quartermaster's Department, will be recognized by me.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. R. EDDY, A. Q. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT, December 16, 1861.

SIR—I have the honor to make known to you that the Quartermaster General has been instructed to bring the expenditures of the Quartermaster's Department into the hands of its officers as soon as possible. Capt. A. R. Eddy, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., who is stationed at Springfield, is charged with the duty of attending to all such expenditures, and will hereafter make all contracts pertaining thereto. With great respect,

Your obedient servant,
SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.
His Excellency Richard Yates, Springfield, Ill.

This last letter came by mail to Springfield, and did not come to hand until my return from Washington on the 11th of January. At this time Capt. Eddy was absent, and the above mentioned arrangement for the transfer aforesaid was made with him shortly after his return.

Up to the date of Capt. Eddy's first letter of November 9, the State Quartermaster, by my direction, had furnished the troops of the State with nearly all the clothing they had received. The clothing was higher in price and of much better quality than that furnished by the United States. Nevertheless, in the adjustment of the accounts between the State and the United States, the State was allowed in full the prices which the State had paid for clothing and other Quartermaster supplies. In view of these facts, I deemed it my duty to continue in the hands of the State the furnishing her troops until I should receive official notification to discontinue. Up to that date, there was no general or special order of the War Department prohibiting Governors of the States from supplying the troops of their States. Nor did Capt. Eddy furnish me with any authority from the War Department to me or to him to this effect. I regarded his letters to me, not as orders to discontinue furnishing the troops of the State, but in the nature of inquiries as to whether the State would continue to furnish the supplies, also, as a recommendation that the Quartermaster's Department be transferred to him, and as imposing a condition that "if the State desired to conduct the Department in one branch, she must do so in all." I did not regard his letters as an official notification to me. And the Department at Washington seemed to take the same view of the case, and afterwards, on the 16th day of December, as fully appears from the above letter of the Secretary of War, giving me official notice that the Quartermaster General had been instructed to bring the expenditures of the Quartermaster's Department into the hands of its officers, as soon as possible," and that "Capt. A. R. Eddy, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., who is stationed at Springfield, is charged with the duty of attending to all such expenditures, and will hereafter make all contracts pertaining thereto." As soon as I received this notice, I directed the State Quartermaster to make no further contracts for supplies, and made the arrangement with Captain Eddy for transferring the supplies on hand and contracted for, as above indicated.

As soon as my health would justify, after the receipt of Capt. Eddy's communications, I went to Washington and called upon the Secretary of War to ascertain whether the Government desired the State to discontinue furnishing the troops with clothing. He said it did, at least for the present. I then applied to the United States Quartermaster to turn over to the United States the clothing on hand and contracted for by the State Quartermaster, and at his request telegraphed to the agent of Gen. Wood for a copy of a contract of date Dec. 2, which he had made at Philadelphia under the direction of Gen. Wood, with clothing manufacturers, whose clothing had been examined shortly before that time by Gen. Wood, and who were represented to me as the lowest bidders, for the same quality of clothing, among many houses from whom bids were solicited, both in New York and Philadelphia. The Quartermaster General refused to pay only the army price for the clothing, allowing nothing for its superior quality and higher price, leaving this difference for future adjustment. This latter contract was for clothing made by samples, such as Gen. Wood alleges he had heretofore been furnishing under the contract with Cole & Hopkins, and for which the State was allowed the full price paid in her former adjustment with the Assistant U. S. Quartermaster. The clothing is represented to me to be equal or superior quality, and at as low prices as Wood had heretofore paid, and which had received the unqualified approval of the Assistant U. S. Quartermaster at the prices paid for them as per his letters of Dec. 11th. The Quartermaster General, however, intimated to me that he feared the State Quartermaster General had paid too much for the goods, of which fact I informed the agent of General Wood, and he immediately telegraphed to Philadelphia for samples of the clothing, for the purpose of having them tested in the Quartermaster's Department; but the Quartermaster General declined, saying that if they were better than the army clothing, he could not be warranted in buying better clothing for the Illinois troops than for others, though he would leave the question of a full reimbursement for future adjustment, which he expressed the belief would be ultimately allowed.

I submit, herewith, the communication of the Quartermaster General, showing the basis upon which I arranged for the transfer of the contract to the U. S. Assistant Quartermaster, subject, however, to two important explanations.

General Wood informs me that the goods are to be delivered to him at Springfield, free of charge and risk, whereas the Government would be required to pay transportation and insurance, or take the risk, as the case may be, and which will unquestionably be allowed by the United States. He also advises me that in making the contract, he reserved the right to take fewer articles of a certain kind of clothing than that represented in the communication of General Meigs, which reduces the aggregate sum of the contract from $733,800 to $595,820.

The said communication is as follows:

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 31, 1861.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War:

SIR:—The Governor of Illinois informs me tha the State has, since the 1st of December, entered into contract for the following articles of clothing, at prices which are compared with the prices offered at Cincinnati under an advertisement of Capt. Dickerson, of December 11, and with the price paid at Philadelphia by Lieut. Col. Crossman, Deputy Quartermaster General, on December 2d, the date of the Illinois contracts.

I have, where the Philadelphia and Cincinnati prices differed, taken the higher prices of these two places compared with the Illinois contracts:

	Ills.	Phil.	Cin.	Amts. Ills.	Amts. Phil. or Cin.
10,000 infantry overcoats at..	$9.50	$7.75	$8.25	$95,000	$82,500
8,000 cav'y overcoats at.....	11.75	9.87		94,000	79,880
4,000 cavalry and artil'y jackets	6.90	6.12	5.37	27,600	24,480
30,000 infantry frock coats at,	8.00	6.87	7.22½	240,000	216,750
30,000 in'y pants lined at......	4.00	3.37	3.94	120,000	101,100
10,000 cavalry and artillery pants	6.25	4.50	4.60	62,500	46,080
40,000 flannel shrts at......	1.46	96		58,400	38,400
30,000 flannel drawers at....	1.21	50		36,300	65,000
Total amounts..............				$733,800	$603,190
Difference..................					130,610
					$733,800

The total amount of the Illinois contracts will exceed the United States prices, therefore, by $130,610.

The State now desires to turn these goods, as received from the contractors, over to the United States Quartermaster at Springfield, for issue to the Illinois troops, and to be paid as the Quartermaster's Department may be supplied with funds for the purpose, at the rates specified as the United States prices—the State, for the present, settling with the contractors and leaving the question of reimbursement for her expenditures to be decided hereafter. Under the present circumstances, I think this course the best that can be adopted, and I respectfully recommend that the proposition of the Governor be accepted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. C. MEIGS, Q. M. General.

[Indorsed.]—Approved: SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.
War Department, Jan. 2, 1862.

The reason why I thus insisted upon the right to furnish our troops with clothing grew out of information of the most reliable character which I was from day to day receiving, that there was the utmost destitution and suffering among many of the troops furnished by the United States, not only in the inferior quality, but also in deficient quantity of clothing. In fact, some of our own regiments, which had been suffered to leave the State with the promise of uniforms from the United States, after months of delay and severe exposure, and most discreditable appearance, were compelled to make application to our State Quartermaster and obtain supplies from him. These statements are not made in disparagement of the United States Quartermaster General and his assistants. On the other hand, it is a matter of surprise that they have been able to supply as well as they have, the immense army of near six hundred thousand newly raised recruits. From the necessity of the case much inferior clothing had to be used and many regiments had to go for months without clothing, except such as they had when they left their home. The appeals from many of our regiments were such as would have excited the sympathies of the members of this Convention, if addressed to them, and it required the utmost vigilance and energy to supply them.

The only regrets which I have now are, not that too much money has been expended with a view to promote their comfort, but for too little for the men who have so nobly undertaken to do and dare for their country. I am free to confess, what seems to be implied in a resolution before your honorable body, that the troops have not had their wants supplied as they deserved, and that motives of economy, and a desire to keep within appropriations, have prevented such expenditures as were necessary to their full and complete comfort.

I ought to say, in justification of General Wood, that I have from the beginning encouraged him in the purchase of the best clothing for our troops, even though it might exceed the army prices. I consider it the best economy. I also was willing to take the risk, and if the United States would not pay the difference, I relied confidently upon the patriotism of the people of our great and noble State most cheerfully to pay that difference. The consequence has been that Illinois troops, so far as furnished by the State, are undeniably the best clothed of any in the service, and benedictions are poured out from the ranks of our noble soldiery upon the State, which has cared for them in their distant camps and marches. It is also a matter susceptible of proof that the regiments thus properly clothed have suffered far less from disease, and in loss of life, than those which have been supplied with inferior clothing. While disease and death have sadly thinned the ranks of the poorly clad regiments, and filled the hospitals and peopled the grave yards of the camps, the Illinois regiments are comparatively free from disease and in the enjoyment of health and vigor. In all this, I have no cause to regret the policy the State has pursued, and no truly loyal citizen will regret it.

I have only to add in this connection, that in relinquishing to the United States the charge of the troops, I feel that the State authorities are relieved from arduous and responsible duties, but I fear the consequences to the troops, not from distrust of the United States authorities, but from the immense numbers to be supplied. I deem it due to the Convention, however, to say that these gallant sons of Illinois, our neighbors and kindred, the flower of the State, the chivalry of the land, have left their business, their homes, their wives and their children, to peril all for the country and the institutions we love, and whenever they shall be found in suffering and destitution, so long as I am Governor and can find the means, I shall take the responsibility of furnishing them with the supplies necessary to their comfort.

Upon the subject of the appropriations of the last Legislature, you will indulge me in saying that the Legislature looked forward to no such war as that we now have on our hands. It was then supposed that ten regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry, with one battalion of artillery, would be the maximum number which would in any event be required from this State, and these were to be supplied by the State only for thirty days, and one million of dollars was appropriated therefor. Instead of that, we now have in the field, and ready for service, fifty-six regiments of infantry, fourteen of cavalry, and two of artillery; and it may be added that Illinois stands proudly and prominently above all her sister States in having sent more troops in proportion to population into the field than any State in the Union. If, therefore, the appropriations of the Legislature had been exceeded, I should feel fully justified in having furnished our troops supplies in cases of actual necessity, under the act of Congress passed since the session of the Legislature, to wit, July 27, 1861, which is as follows:

"An Act to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States."

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the Governor of any State or to his duly authorized agents the costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by such State for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting its troops employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States, to be settled upon proper vouchers to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury."

In justification of such a course, I also have had the encouragement of the Legislature itself, as is evident from the following resolution, passed by both Houses of the General Assembly, at its last session:

"*Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein*, That the faith, credit and resources of the State of Illinois, both in men and money, are pledged, to any amount, and to every extent, which the Federal Government may demand, to subdue the rebellion, to enforce the laws, to protect the lives and property of the people, and to maintain, inviolate, the constitution and sovereignty of the State.

And such to-day I have no doubt, is the sentiment of every loyal man in the State.

I know well that under our Constitution, expenditures cannot be made except upon appropriations by law. Yet the call of the General Government is an emergency involving the life of the nation, and its law for reimbursement to the State of all advances, would present a case demanding the gravest consideration. And while New York, Pennsylvania, and other States, were spending millions upon their troops, as I am informed in excess of appropriations, to be reimbursed by the Federal Treasury, I could not consent that the troops of Illinois should remain unprovided, and not receive their share from the common Treasury.

And in this connection, that there may be no doubt that the Federal authorities fully recognized the right of the States to supply their troops after they had left the State, and gone into the United States service in other States, I submit herewith a copy of an order from the War Department, and of date October 11, 1861, which not only recognizes the right of the States to provide their troops, and be reimbursed for such expense from the Federal Treasury, but also to prevent the supplies thus furnished from being diverted from them. Difficulties had been interposed, and in some cases the agents of States had been prevented from delivering their supplies to their own troops, and such supplies had been taken possession of by United States Quartermasters, and delivered to other troops than those for whom the purchase was made:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, October 11, 1861.

General Orders No. 89.

"Supplies forwarded by particular States for their volunteers in the service of the United States, will be turned over to the proper Staff Department of the army, and issued according to law and regulations to the troops of the State for which they were specially intended. But as such supplies will eventually be CHARGED TO THE UNITED STATES, any that may remain in excess of regulation allowances, may, when so directed by the General commanding, be issued to any other troops in the service of the United States standing in need of them."

Upon the question of the excess of appropriations, I think much trouble grows out of the difficulty of giving a proper construction to the Acts of the last Legislature. If the most literal construction is given to the Act creating the War Fund, then it may be doubted whether any of the two million bonds authorized by that act could have been sold for the purpose of supplying our troops. The eighth section of the Act which authorizes the issue of the bonds, expressly declares that they shall be sold "for the purpose of organizing the militia, repelling invasion, and defending the State in war."

Under a literal construction of this phraseology of this law, it may even be doubted whether provision was made for sending troops out of the State at all, and yet it is not denied by those who allege excess of expenditures over appropriations, that it was legitimate under the exigencies of the case, and in view of the vast and formidable proportions which the rebellion had assumed, and under the call of the President, to issue the two millions to aid in suppressing the rebellion in other States.

The last Legislature made appropriations as follows:

Under the act to raise the ten regiments of Infantry, etc.	$1,000,000.00
Under act to purchase arms	500,000.00
Under act for contingent expenditures in Executive Department	50,000.00
Under act creating War Fund	2,000,000.00
Total	$3,550,000.00

It appears that the Legislature made appropriations for $3,550,000.00, but only authorized the sale of $2,000,000.00 of bonds, in which case the reasonable construction would be, that, if necessary, the whole amount could be expended, although provision for payment by the sale of bonds was only made to the extent of two million dollars, leaving the other appropriations to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury. And although section second of the act creating the war fund, declares that all moneys raised or appropriated by the Legislature shall be kept separate and apart and denominated the war fund, yet it is not absolutely certain that the war fund was to consist only of the $2,000,000 bonds, but to give consistency to the various acts it seems necessary that the other appropriations should also be denominated by that name.

Whatever may be the construction, there can be but little doubt of the intention of the Legislature, and my view of it has been that the object of the Legislature was to appropriate $500,000 to the purchase of arms, and $1,000,000 by the ten regiment act, which million, according to section 8 of said act, was to be "paid by the Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the Auditor, upon the written order of the Governor." And the $2,000,000 bonds were designed by the Legislature as either a donation or an advance to the United States to aid in crushing out the rebellion, and to be reimbursed, if at all, at the pleasure of the General Government.

But, however this may be, it is proper here to say that it never has been the desire of the State authorities to exceed the appropriations.

Only $1,020,400 bonds have been sold under the act creating the war fund. The State authorities have desired to escape the sale of bonds at a sacrifice, with the confident expectation that the Federal Government would reimburse to the State the whole amount contracted for by her. And, I have not the least doubt that when Congress passes the bill for issuing one hundred million of Treasury notes, which bill, or some other equally effective one, it will probably pass before this Convention adjourns, the whole or a larger portion of the liabilities of this State will be paid by the General Government. The Government has already reimbursed the State to the amount of $1,873,373.16.

It is true, that under the direction of the Secretary of War to extend to Gen. McClernand's brigade every facility, I, at the request of Gen. McClernand, advanced to his brigade Quartermaster $25,000, which said Quartermaster informs me he fully accounted for in a recent settlement with the United States, and which is, therefore, in the Treasury to our credit. Gen. McClernand's brigade had been ordered to Cairo, as it was supposed, in an emergency, and under this emergency and the direction of the War Department, I felt fully justified in making the advance. If we add the above sum of $1,398,353, the goods on hand and contracted for, which I am informed, will amount to about $1,300,000, we have the sum of $2,698,353, which deducted from the expenditures will reduce them below $3,500,000, which seems admitted to be within the appropriations.

At all events, these liabilities have been contracted in a time of unusual and extraordinary peril to the country, and deemed essential to the preservation of our free institutions in response to the call of the Federal Government and the expenditures have been made with a sincere desire most effectually to promote the public service and strengthen the arm of the Administration in putting down the formidable rebellion which threatens the overthrow of the Government; and I believe that when all the perplexities of the new and difficult position in which we were placed, are duly considered, our action will meet with the full indorsement of the people of the State.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD YATES, Governor.

THE ILLINOIS STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[From our Special Reporter.]

SPRINGFIELD, January 24, 1862.

The President called the Convention to order and invited Rev. Mr. Huschmann, who delivered a prayer in the German language.

The minutes were but partially read; further reading was dispensed with.

The special order—the banking question—was postponed, on motion of Mr. Thornton of Shelby, till Wednesday next at 11 o'clock.

QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Singleton of Adams moved that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn to Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Riley of Randolph moved to amend that the Convention draw pay during the recess. [Laughter.]

Mr. Singleton moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Burr of Scott moved that the gentleman from Randolph have leave of absence for a week and that he draw pay during his absence. [Laughter.]

Mr. Singleton accepted the amendment.

Mr. Ferry of Lake moved as an amendment that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn over to the first Tuesday in June. Mr. Ferry made a pointed and telling speech in favor of his proposition, which, notwithstanding considerable excitement in the Convention, was listened to with profound attention by the Democratic members. Mr. Ferry said that his constituents were opposed to the holding of the Convention at the present time, and that he had no doubt could a vote of the people of the State be taken to-day there would be a one hundred in favor of adjournment to one against it.

Mr. Edwards of Sangamon moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The ayes and noes were called upon Mr. Edwards' motion, and Mr. Ferry's amendment was laid upon the table by a vote of 43 yeas to 15 nays.

On the resolution of Mr. Singleton to adjourn till Tuesday next, the ayes and noes stood 3 ayes to 29 noes.

Mr. Singleton of Adams asked whether it would be in order to have the names of the absentees recorded in the affirmative. [Laughter.]

Mr. Burr of Scott said he thought they would be recorded in the negative as they would have voted "no" had they been here. [Laughter.]

The President remembered that the presumption is that when a gentleman is absent he votes in the affirmative. [Laughter.]

PAY OF PAGES, &C.

Mr. Allen of Williamson, offered a resolution which was adopted. It provides for $30 each to pages, and the question of compensation to be decided hereafter; also $4 per day for Superintendents of Committee rooms.

Mr. Hanna of Wayne was granted leave of absence during Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A communication was received from the Governor on the subject of the war contracts entered into by the State. It was ordered printed with the regular proceedings. It was subsequently referred to Committee on Finance.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Riley of Randolph rose to a question of privilege. He pitched into Mr. Duff of Franklin for some alleged personal allusions to him on yesterday. Mr. R., it appears, just discovered that Mr. Duff had called him a demagogue.

Mr. Duff responded in a humorous manner, and the debate was closed by Mr. Riley hoping that their remarks would not be placed before the public. [Laughter.]

STATIONERY FOR LAST LEGISLATURE.

The Secretary of State sent in a communication in reply to a resolution of the Convention, giving a statement in detail of articles of stationery furnished to the last General Assembly. The gross amount paid for said articles is set down at $4,566.86; but a portion of the articles were not used, and are now being used by the Convention.

LOSS OF TAXES.

The Auditor of State sent in a statement of State taxes lost in the several counties in the years 1855 and 1860, for the want of bidders at the sales of forfeited property.

	1855.	1860.
Total loss............	$1,760	$40,781.73

The greatest loss was in the following counties for 1860:

Iroquois	$3,049.67
Macoupin	2,730.84
McDonough	3,177.78
Peoria	2,203.44
Rock Island	3,284.45
Shelby	2,315.04
Clinton	2,053.83

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Dement of Lee, from Legislative Committee, presented a majority report, which was made the special order for Tuesday next at 10 o'clock.

MINORITY REPORT ON CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. Weighley, from Jo. Daviess county, from Juniciary Committee, presented a minority report on the subject of the power of the Convention to re-apportion the State into Congressional districts. It was laid on the table and ordered printed.

NO POLL TAX.

Mr. Graham of Fulton, from Committee on Revenue, reported back a resolution in favor of the Convention fixing a poll-tax, and asked to be discharged from further consideration thereof. Concurred in.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CO.'S SEVEN PER CENT.

Same gentleman from same committee reported back a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a Constitutional provision be adopted prohibiting the General Assembly hereafter from releasing the Illinois Central Railroad Company from any of its obligations to the State under its charter.

Mr. Graham moved that all after the second word "from" in the resolution be stricken out, and the words, "the payment to the State of the seven per cent. of its gross earnings," be inserted.

Mr. Orme of McLean moved that as the subject was one of much importance, it be taken up at some future time.

STATE GEOLOGIST.

Mr. Wilson of Tazewell offered a resolution to the effect that the Auditor of State inform the Convention of the amount paid out of the Treasury on account of the office of State Geologist, including the salary of that officer, from the 17th of February, 1851, to date. Adopted.

ANOTHER FEELER FROM THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE.

Mr. Brooks of Quincy offered the following resolution. It is evidently a feeler thrown out by the Democrats, and they have doubtless gone home to consult their constituents upon this and other questions respecting the powers of the Convention:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report, whether this Convention has the power to elect a Senator to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate, occasioned by the death of Stephen A. Douglas, and now temporarily filled by an appointment of the Gov.....

Messrs. Fuller of Cook and Simpson of Henderson simultaneously moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Pending this motion, Mr. Stinson of Kane moved to adjourn. This resolution was negatived by 24 yeas, 26 nays.

Mr. Fuller asked leave of absence for Mr. Waters, of Pope, till Thursday. Granted. Mr. Simpson was also granted leave of absence till Wednesday. Mr. Vandever and Mr. Leith were granted leave of absence for five days. Mr. Weighley was granted leave of absence till Friday.

Amid considerable excitement caused by the introduction of the resolution of the gentleman from Quincy, Mr. Anthony of Cook moved to adjourn, which was carried by 31 yeas to 26 nays, and the Convention adjourned.

THE REASON FOR ADJOURNMENT.

The general impression is that the reason for adjournment is for the purpose of consulting their constituents on the part of the Democrats. They have thrown out several feelers looking to an action by ordinance on the part of the Convention upon various subjects. It was at first bruited abroad here that they would so depose all the State officers. In order to do this, however, some color or pretence of justice must be made out. So far they have failed in impeaching the integrity of the State officers. The communication from Gov. Yates to-day is acknowledged by many of his opponents as a complete vindication of his acts and character upon all the charges and insinuations made against him. Governor Yates has worked hard in order to put the volunteers from the State into the field in the best condition, and had he been as ably seconded by the General Government, would have done much better than he had. As it is, he has saved our soldiers a dreadful amount of suffering and mortality. I imagine we will hear no more attacks upon the State officers, and that the Convention will now proceed to the legitimate business for which it has been called together.

WHAT THE DEMOCRACY PROPOSE TO DO.

As a specimen of the many rumors flying about respecting the future action of the majority of the Convention, I give you the following for what it is worth. It certainly has the merit of great ingenuity. But there are some cunning heads among the Democracy in this Convention, as you of course have observed ere this, upon a perusal of some of the majority reports of the important committees. But on some of these committees are very able judges and lawyers, and the former, especially, have always been noted for their disposition to make as well as administer laws. But to the programme. Here it is:

1st. With the best light they have the Democracy intend to make a Constitution that will be accepted by the people—that Constitution to provide that elections for State officers take place in August.

2d. To provide for submission to the people in April.

3d. To adjourn over after making the Constitution to some time in August. Then, if the Constitution is accepted, they will meet to set the wheels of Government in motion; if not, they will proceed to make another Constitution, to be submitted in October, and the election to take place in November.

They are evidently in mortal fear of the people, and they wish to gauge their action just as close to rejection as they can and be safe.

THE CANAL SCRIP FRAUD.

Joel A. Matteson, late Governor of this State, having defaulted on the mortgage conveying his property in this city and elsewhere in this State as security for an alleged fraud on the Treasury, in the matter of Canal Scrip, has been sued by the State officers, who by law have charge of the matter, in the Circuit Court of Sangamon county. Messrs. Logan, Hay and Cullom, embracing the best legal talent, in the State's behalf, to prosecute the case.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

Isaac Newton Higgins, a very worthy young gentleman, one of the editors of the Springfield *Journal*, has been appointed by the Governor Adjutant of the Second Artillery of this State. The regiment will soon be ordered into active service.

Geza Mihalotzy, well known in your city, and one of the best officers in the service, has received the appointment of Colonel of the 24th regiment, and has received his commission.

John Von Horn, has been appointed Lieut. Colonel of same regiment.

Julius Standau has been appointed Major of same.

All the above have received their commissions.

Asa Bigelow, Surgeon 3d Cavalry regiment.
Wm. E. Dorwin, Second Lieutenant do.
John B. Harris, Captain 26th regiment.
Geo. W. Flynn has been appointed Adjutant of 25th regiment, Col. Coler.
Ezra Taylor, of Chicago, Senior Major of 1st regiment of Light Artillery, Col. Webster.
John B. Harris, Captain Co. D, 26th regiment.
Wm. W. Foutch, 1st Lieutenant do.
Geo. W. Kerlin, 2d Lieutenant do.
Calvin A. Pease, 2d Lieutenant do.
Andrew B. Morrison, Captain in do.
Chauncey Black, 2d Lieut. 17th regiment.
Wm. A. Summers, 1st Lieut. 40th regiment.
Benj. F. Wert, 2d Lieut. 40th regiment.
Wm. E. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon, 10th Cavalry regiment.

All the above officers have been commissioned.

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & Co.'s
SEWING MACHINES.
SEWING MACHINES.
PRICES FROM $25 TO $90.
Taggart & Fair's Patent, Wilcox & Gibbs Patent.
Four Year's Sale Here
Has proved to thousands that no machines are so easily learned and so little liable to get out of order. Are well adapted to all grades of sewing.
Send red stamp for Samples and Circular, or call and see them at
133 Lake Street, (up stairs.)
Address L. CORNELL & CO., Box 31, Chicago, Ill.
[se761-1y]

CHANDLER & FULLER'S
$30 Thirty Dollar $30
SEWING MACHINE,
Having the
NEW ECCENTRIC FEED,
Which is never failing, is capable of doing as wide a range of Sewing as any other machine, and is undeniably the simplest
Double-Threaded Machine
Ever invented. Before purchasing any other, call and see this.
☞ Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. CHANDLER & FULLER,
108 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.—P. O. Box 2398.
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ELLIOT'S IMPROVED
"PEARL"
SEWING MACHINES.
SEWING MACHINES.
WE KNOW, AND SPEAK FROM EXPERIENCE when we say that ELLIOT'S IMPROVED "PEARL" SEWING MACHINES, sold by G. F. COLLINS & Co., 120 Lake street, Chicago, are the cheapest and most economical of any machine we have seen for family use. The idea that because a Sewing Machine is CHEAP it cannot be good, is driven from our mind, and from that of our "better half," by the "good works" and the entire reliability of the machine above referred to, which is sold at the low price of $30. We recommend it in the fullest confidence to our friends.—[Chicago Democrat.
$30 EACH.
$30 EACH.
These machines are used throughout the country giving satisfaction to all who use them, and are, undoubtedly, the most economical, best made, and cheapest in use. They are fully warranted.
The recent valuable improvements embraced in our machine, render it perfect in every respect and vastly superior to the PEARL as originally made.
We furnish full and explicit directions for using them. Each machine, when sent out, is in perfect running order, with sample of sewing on cloth in proper position, so that a person can commence work at once.
Our Machines all stand on a handsome table, and are worked by a treadle. Send for descriptive circular and sample of work, inclosing stamp for return postage.
☞ On receipt of $30 we will send machine, by return of express; or, if so ordered, we will send a machine and the bill with it, so that it need not be paid for till received.
AGENTS WANTED. Address
GEO. F. COLLINS & CO.,
OFFICE—120 LAKE STREET, (up-stairs), CHICAGO.
[de11-h738-1y]

Glue Factory.

CHICAGO GLUE WORKS.
GLUE!
NEATSFOOT OIL, SAND PAPER,
BONEBLACK, BONE MANURE,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
60 South Wells Street, Lloyd's Block.
Having purchased the extensive Glue Factory of Wahl Bros., begs leave to invite the Trade and consumers of Glue, Neatsfoot Oil, Sand Paper, Boneblack and Bone Manure, to his store, 60 South Wells street, where he offers the above articles, at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times.
A liberal discount made to Dealers. Cash paid for Glue Stock, Hide Cuttings, etc., etc.
JOHN A. LIGHTHALL,
(Successor to Wahl Bros.,)
oc24-g258-3m No. 60 South Wells st., Lloyd's Block.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! At 40 Cents per Can, at STEVENS & WEBBERS, Fruit Dealers, 108 Randolph street.
Extra large selected Oysters at 45 Cents.
Our Oysters are received daily from Baltimore, and warranted all times. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Post Office Box 3394. [illegible]

OYSTERS FORTY CENTS PER CAN.—[illegible] Baltimore Oysters, at 40 cents per can. ☞ To those who have bought of us the two former seasons, [illegible] Country orders promptly attended to. The extra large at 45 cents per can. [illegible] 105 Randolph st.—P. O. Box 1[illegible]

Dry Goods.

SOME OF THE BARGAINS AT
W. M. ROSS & CO'S
Great Closing Out Sale:
HEAVY PLAID SILKS
For Three Shillings.
DOLLAR SILKS FOR FIFTY CENTS.
GOOD BLACK FOR SIX SHILLINGS.
EXTRA RICH WIDE SILKS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
50 pieces Heavy Real Lyons Silks for six shillings, worth twelve shillings.
Rich Paris De Laines for fifty cents, worth one dollar
Extra quality Printed French Merinoes for fifty cents, worth one dollar.
500 pieces Choice Styles Wove Wool Valentias for one-and-six-pence, worth three shillings.
5,000 pieces New Styles Phillip Allen and American Print Works' Prints for one shilling.
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
FLANNELS, TICKS, STRIPES,
And Domestics of every description, as low as can be bought in the United States, and much below their present value.
Look for Great Bargains.
W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake Street.
[de28-k65 tfel'62]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A
STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
The balance of the Stock of
T. B. CARTER
Will be offered at a great bargain for CASH. If not sold by the first of February it will be closed out at Auction. Merchants are requested to examine the stock. ASHER CARTER,
ja13-k321-2w Assignee.

Insurance.

STATEMENT
Of the condition of the
ÆTNA INSURANCE
COMPANY.
On the 1st day of Jan'y, 1862,
Made to the Auditor of Illinois pursuant to the Statutes of the State, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not Incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and amended January 22, 1857.

NAME AND LOCATION:
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL, - - - - $1,500,000.
AND IS PAID UP.

ASSETS:

	Par Val.	Mark't Val.
Real Estate unincumbered.........		$89,485 29
Cash on hand and in Bank............		158,789 92
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit........		153,067 01
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest........	$44,000	44,000 00
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest........	48,000	48,00 000
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest........	25,000	25,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest........	25,000	25,000 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest........	63,000	63,000 00
Jersey City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest........	25,000	25,000 00
Milwaukee City Bonds, 10 per cent., semi-annual interest........	5,000	5,000 00
New York City Bonds, 6 per cent., quarterly interest........	50,000	50,000 00
United States Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 per cent., semi-annual interest........	54,000	55,447 20
United States Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest........	125,000	112,500 00
United States stock, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest........	205,000	166,050 00
Kentucky State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest........	10,000	7,200 00
Tennessee State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest........	10,000	4,100 00
New York State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest........	31,000	32,395 00
Missouri State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest........	26,000	10,400 00
Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest........	75,000	67,500 00
Michigan State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest........	25,000	20,000 00
Indiana State Stock, 2½ per ct., semi-annual interest........	76,000	41,800 00
500 shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company Stock........	50,000	69,000 00
250 shares Conn. River Railroad Company Stock........	25,000	19,500 00
107 shares Boston and Worcester Railroad Company Stock........	10,700	11,556 00
50 shares Conn. River Co. Stock........	5,000	1,250 00
50 shares Citizens' Bank Stock, Waterbury, Conn........	5,000	5,000 00
50 shares Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford Springs, Conn........	5,000	5,000 00
36 shares Eagle Bank Stock, Providence, R. I........	1,800	1,800 00
200 shares Revere Bank Stock, Boston, Mass........	20,000	18,400 00
100 shares Safety Fund Bank Stock, Boston, Mass........	10,000	9,200 00
200 shares Bank of the State of Missouri Stock, St. Louis, Missouri........	20,000	15,000 00
100 shares Merchant's Bank Stock, St. Louis........	10,000	7,500 00
200 shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo........	20,000	15,000 00
200 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Philadelphia, Penn........	20,000	20,000 00
140 shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	14,000	14,000 00
100 shares Bank of Hartford Company, Hartford, Conn........	5,000	4,500 00
100 shares Charter Oak Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	10,000	10,000 00
200 shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	20,000	21,600 00
308 shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	15,400	15,400 00
400 shares Farmers and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	40,000	44,800 00
500 shares Hartford Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	50,000	65,000 00
100 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	10,000	8,800 00
300 shares Phoenix Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	30,000	28,500 00
250 shares State Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn........	25,000	30,000 00
150 shares Conn. River Banking Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn........	7,500	9,750 00
400 shares American Exchange Bank Stock, New York City........	40,000	32,000 00
300 shares Bank of America Stock, New York City........	30,000	30,000 00
300 shares Broadway Bank Stock, New York City........	30,000	24,000 00
300 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank Stock, New York City........	30,000	21,000 00
100 shares City Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	10,500 00
100 shares Bank of the Commonwealth Stock, New York City........	10,000	7,000 00
200 shares Bank of Commerce Stock, New York City........	20,000	16,000 00
100 shares Hanover Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	6,500 00
300 shares Importers' and Traders' Bank Stock, New York City........	30,000	27,600 00
100 shares Mercantile Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	10,000 00
100 shares Market Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	10,000 00
1,200 shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, New York City........	30,000	27,000 00
200 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	8,000 00
400 shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, New York City........	40,000	35,200 00
820 shares Merchants' Bank Stock, New York City........	41,000	32,800 00
200 shares Manhattan Co. Bank Stock, New York City........	20,000	24,000 00
300 shares Nassau Bank Stock, New York City........	30,000	24,000 00
100 shares North River Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	7,000 00
200 shares Bank of New York Stock, New York City........	20,000	26,400 00
200 shares Bank of North America Stock, New York City........	20,000	16,000 00
200 shares Ocean Bank Stock, New York City........	20,000	14,000 00
100 shares People's Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	8,500 00
500 shares Phoenix Bank Stock, New York City........	10,000	9,000 00
200 shares Bank of the Republic Stock, New York City........	20,000	17,600 00
400 shares Union Bank Stock, New York City........	20,000	15,400 00
150 shares N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. Stock, New York City........	15,000	26,250 00
100 shares United States Trust Co. Stock, New York City........	10,000	11,500 00
		$2,158,180 42

LIABILITIES:

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors........	Nothing.
Losses adjusted and due........	None.
Losses adjusted and not due........	$873 07
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting proof........	$164,681 46

All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.
The greatest amount insured in any one risk is Twenty Thousand Dollars.
The greatest amount insured in any one city, town, village or block, varies.
The charter is on file with the Auditor.
HARTFORD, January 1st, 1862.
L. J. HENDEE, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, ss.
Hartford, January 1st, 1862.
Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, for said State and County, L. J. Hendee, Secretary, and made solemn oath, that the foregoing Statement of the assets and condition of the Ætna Insurance Company is true.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

Then follows the Auditors Certificate of Authority:
Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1863.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Springfield, January 20th, 1862.
Whereas, The Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22d, 1857; and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing GURDON S. HUBBARD and CHAS. H. HUNT, of Chicago, its Agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon them, the said Agents, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said GURDON S. HUBBARD and CHAS. H. HUNT are authorized as Agents for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so far as they may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this twentieth day of January, A. D. 1862.
[SEAL.] JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
HUBBARD & HUNT,
ja25-k859-1m Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis Block

MILLER & WILLMARTH,
INSURE
Merchandise, Grain, Produce, Buildings, Household Furniture,
AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY,
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE
In the following Insurance Companies:
HOME, of New York.
Capital and Surplus........ $1,500,000.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Capital and Surplus........ $361,178.
CITIZENS, of New York.
Capital and Surplus........ $334,[illegible]
UNITY, of London.
Capital and Surplus........ $4,697,877
And other responsible Companies.
Life Risks taken in the
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus........ $1,[illegible]
Office 150 South Water Street.
[ja14-k346-1y]

Rubber Goods.

RUBBER ELASTIC GAITERS
FOR OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS,
Superior to Leather or Linen.
HAVELOCK CAP COVERS
Rubber Coats and Leggins,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
PACKING, HOSE, &c.
JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
ja21-k473 3m. 115 Randolph street.

Skates.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW
THE DIME CREEPER,
The nicest thing in the world to prevent falling in slippery weather. Also,
Just Received,
Another lot of WHITE'S CELEBRATED
STUB TOE SKATES.
These Skates are used in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and St. Louis, in preference to others
Peugeot's Great Variety Store
No. 108 LAKE STREET.

SKATE EMPORIUM
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SKATES.
CHILDRENS' SKATES, and Skates of every description, for the Holidays.
de17 GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake street.

Express Freight Lines.

TRANSPORTATION.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
COMPANY'S
Express Freight Line
—VIA—
Great Western, New York Central and Connecting Roads,
TO AND FROM
THE EAST AND WEST,
Controled and operated by the roads forming the Line.
Ample facilities for giving prompt despatch to property, via
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
TO AND FROM
Chicago, New York, Boston, &c.
For Bills Lading and Contracts, apply at Company's Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.
MERCHANTS VISITING THE EAST
Are requested to call at the Company's FREIGHT and TICKET Offices, for Bills of Lading, Contracts, Tickets, Etc.
In Boston, deliver Freight at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot.
In New York, deliver Freight at Hudson River Railroad, No. 72 Warren street, or to "People's Line" Steamers, foot of Cortland street.
Mark Packages: Via "Suspension Bridge."
E. P. BEACH, Agent, 278 Broadway, New York. OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston.
JULIUS MOVIUS, General Agent, Buffalo.
A. WALLINGFORD,
Chicago and Western Agent,
Corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.
Chicago, January 1st, 1862. ja1-k138-1m

CHICAGO, PORTLAND AND
BOSTON EXPRESS LINE,
1862..........1862.
Under Management and control of the "Great Western Railway" of Canada.
By a new and most desirable arrangement for Shippers of Produce, the "Great Western Railway Company" are to running an
EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN
Through from Windsor, opposite Detroit, to Portland,
Without Change of Cars.
Leaving Windsor every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY in charge of a SPECIAL MESSENGER, who will go through with each train. This arrangement is such as to guarantee care and dispatch not heretofore given to Freight, and at regular Railroad Tariff Rates.
☞ Freight destined for this Express Line should leave Chicago on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and be consigned to "Care PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS, WINDSOR, C. W."
☞ For information in regard to this new line, contracts, bills lading, &c., apply to
A. WALLINGFORD,
Agent Great Western Railway Company,
Corner Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago.
ja1-k139-1m

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street,
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line
At the lowest N. York Prices.
Post Office Box 3404. oc15-d[illegible]

Paper Hangings.

E. G. L. FAXON
CASH JOBBING HOUSE.
PAPER HANGINGS,
CURTAIN PAPERS,
Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
FIXTURES, TRIMMINGS, ETC.,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
No. 70 Lake Street.
Post Office Box 3616, Chicago, Ill. de18-h[illegible]

DRAKE & BRO.
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
Window Shades, Fixtures, &c.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
PAPER HANGERS, ETC., ETC.,
No. 184 Clark Street, Chicago.
[oc18-1y]

Lead and Oil Works.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,
Cor. Clinton & Fulton sts., West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BULLETS,
Bar and Sheet Lead,
LINSEED OIL,
SHOT, WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD
AND LITHARGE,
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the Trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. Post Office Box 6146.
fe6-60-wly E. W. BLATCHFORD, Chicago, Ill.

Music Books.

THE NEW MUSIC BOOK
By Lowell and William Mason.
ASAPH; OR, THE CHOIR BOOK: A collection of Vocal Music, Sacred and Secular, for Choirs, Singing Schools, Musical Societies and Conventions, and the Home Circle.
Just issued and contains nearly all new matter, comprising a very attractive Manual for Singing Schools, a collection of Part Songs and Glees, all in one volume. For sale by Booksellers generally. Published by MASON BROTHERS, New York.
☞ Price in Chicago, $9.00 per dozen.
de30-h954-6w ROOT & CADY, Chicago.

Cabinet Furniture.

BABCOCK & PEET
171 RANDOLPH STREET.
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut
ALSO,
CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Mattresses. School Furniture on hand and to order.
☞ Particular attention paid to Country Orders.
[ja15-a[illegible]]

Prepared Glue.

ADVERTISEMENT.—For $1 [illegible] I will sell the recipe for making the celebrated Prepared Glue [illegible]

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer may try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York. oc24-w-3m

☞ For the cheapest and best Hair Work, Wigs, Braids, Curls, Frizzets, etc., go to A. [illegible], 100 Lake street, and examine those wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect them from the natural when adjusted to the head. [illegible] Jewelry contains always the newest Paris styles. All articles will give entire satisfaction. oc[illegible]

P. E. Minor, M. D., having discovered a permanent cure for Hernia or Rupture, in young or old, and from one to fifty years standing, in from four to eight weeks, WITHOUT ANY [illegible] by the use of an external medicine that does not interfere with labor or business pursuits. Can be consulted free, at his office, southwest cor. of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. (Room No. 2 up-stairs.) Post Office Box 2882. The best Trusses furnished and applied on reasonable terms, and satisfaction given or no charge for fitting. ja20-k445-1m

CATARRH! CATARRH!!
CATARRH!!!
DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY,
WARRANTED to be a sure cure for
CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons die yearly in this country of Consumption. Every physician knows that fully two-thirds of this number, the disease first commenced as a
CATARRH IN THE NOSE.
The next step being to the throat and bronchial tubes, and lastly, the lungs. It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure Consumption is to prevent it.
The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucous, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place, the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it. The above are the symptoms of Catarrh as they appear in different cases. By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all the symptoms can be quickly and effectually removed. And I have sufficient confidence in the Remedy to assure all who are disposed to test its virtues in curing Catarrh, that if after the trial of the Remedy for one month, no benefit is received, the amount paid will be returned.
Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions.
Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells-St.
Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE,
Post Office Box 3355, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!
Dr. J. H. McCANN.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases, by a simple and scientific method, without asking any questions. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs treated by Medical Inhalation and Constitutional treatment. Diseases of the Heart, of the Stomach, of the Liver, Kidneys, Dropsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spasms, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhea. In short, all curable diseases of long standing cured in the shortest possible time. We are not a "cure-all" doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery.
Female Diseases, &c.,
Such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Falling of the Womb, Tumors, all Urinary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., will be speedily cured, without poisonous drugs, injurious or unpalatable medicines of any kind. Have no delicacy in calling, no difference what your troubles may be. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and see us.
Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge.
All communications strictly confidential. Office in the Street Railroad Building, corner of State and Randolph streets. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. Address J. H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. Letters addressing my address, inclosing a stamp, will receive prompt attention, or for two stamps I will send a pamphlet. se13-wly

Medicinal.

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK GIN.
THIS
DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,
Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.
☞ For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. K. S. Fuller & Co.
ap16-d1y

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL, DROPSY, AND ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM
HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND
IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE.
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
NERVOUS DISEASES,
CONSUMPTION,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
LANGOUR,
NERVOUSNESS.
UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.
DIMNESS OF VISION,
INSANITY,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
SOUR STOMACH,
SICK HEADACHE,
HECTIC FLUSH
AND FOR ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS OF BOTH SEXES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
PREPARED ACCORDING TO
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY
EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. Cures at little expense.
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or SIX for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, hotel, post, express office or store.
Describe Symptoms in all Communications.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.—We make no secret of ingredients. They are selected by a competent Druggist and are of the best quality.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS
PREPARED IN VACUO, BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Depot—104 South Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLD BY
LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists, 43 Lake St., Chicago,
Agents for the State of Illinois. Also, by all respectable Druggists.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other.
no19-h366-6m

Machinery.

BOILER INCRUSTATION
NOT ONLY SERIOUSLY
INJURES THE BOILERS,
BUT GREATLY INCREASES
FUEL BILLS.
It can be entirely removed and prevented from accumulating, by using
FULTON'S COMPOUND.
For sale only by
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
No. 181 LAKE STREET.
no8-h125-1y

Worsted Goods.

WOOLEN YARN ZEPHYR
WORSTED,
BALMORAL HOSE AND LEGGINS,
HOODS, MITTENS, SLEEVES,
SONTAGS AND COMFORTERS.
Commenced Slippers and Raised Work Cushions
WOOLEN HOSIERY,
Gents and Boys' Hand Knit Half Hose.
We are receiving daily additions to our stock of Knit Worsted Woolen Goods. Wholesale cash buyers will do well to look at our stock of these goods.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 LaSalle Street. 41.
de9-h390-3m

Co-Partnerships.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of GOSS & PHILLIPS is dissolved by mutual consent on and after the first of January, 1862. Either of the partners authorized to sign in liquidation. WM. B. PHILLIPS will continue the business [illegible] corner Clark and 12th and [illegible]
Chicago, Jan. 11th, 1862. DANIEL GOSS,
ja13-k[illegible] WM. B. PHILLIPS.

Rubber Goods.

RUBBER ELASTIC GAITERS
FOR OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS,
Superior to Leather or Linen.
HAVELOCK CAP COVERS
Rubber Coats and Leggins,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
PACKING, HOSE, &c
JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
ja21-k678-3m 118 Randolph street.

Skates.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW
THE DIME CREEPER.
The nicest thing in the world to prevent falling in slippery weather. Also,
Just Received,
Another lot of WHITE'S CELEBRATED
STUB TOE SKATES
These Skates are used in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and St. Louis, in preference to a
Peugeot's Great Variety Store
No. 108 LAKE STREET.

SKATE EMPORIUM
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SKATES.
CHILDRENS' SKATES, and Skates of every description, for the Holidays.
de21 GEO. T. ABBEY, 138 Lake street.

Express Freight Lines.

TRANSPORTATION
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
COMPANY'S
Express Freight Line
—VIA—
Great Western, New York Central and Connecting Roads,
TO AND FROM
THE EAST AND WEST,
Controled and operated by the roads forming the Line.

Ample facilities for giving prompt dispatch to property, via
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
TO AND FROM
Chicago, New York, Boston, &c

For Bills Lading and Contracts, apply at Company's Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.

MERCHANTS VISITING THE EAST
Are requested to call at the Company's FREIGHT and TICKET Offices, for Bills of Lading, Contracts, Tickets, Etc.

In Boston, deliver Freight at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot.

In New York, deliver Freight at Hudson River Railroad, No. 72 Warren street, or to "People's Line of Steamers, foot of Cortland street.

Mark Packages: Via "Suspension Bridge"
R. P. BEACH, Agent, OTIS KIMBALL, Agent,
173 Broadway, New York. 73 State street, Boston.
JULIUS MOVIUS, General Agent, Buffalo.
A. WALLINGFORD,
Chicago and Western Agent,
Corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.
Chicago, January 1st, 1862. ja1-k138-1m

CHICAGO, PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS LINE.
1862............1862.
Under Management and control of the "Great Western Railway" of Canada.

By a new and most desirable arrangement for Shippers of Produce, the "Great Western Railway Company" are to running an
EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN
Through from Windsor, opposite Detroit, to Portland
Without Change of Cars.

Leaving Windsor every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY in charge of a SPECIAL MESSENGER, who will go through with each train. This arrangement is such as to guarantee care and dispatch not heretofore given to Freight, and at regular Railroad Tariff Rates.

☞ Freight destined for this Express Line should leave Chicago on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and be consigned to "Care PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS, WINDSOR, C. W."

☞ For information in regard to this new line, contracts, bills lading, &c., apply to
A. WALLINGFORD,
Agent Great Western Railway Company,
Corner Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago.
ja1-k138-1m

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street,
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line
At the lowest N. York Prices.
Post Office Box 3694. oc15-d339-1y

Paper Hangings.

E. G. L. FAXON,
CASH JOBBING HOUSE.
PAPER HANGINGS,
CURTAIN PAPERS,
Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
FIXTURES, TRIMMINGS, ETC.,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
No. 70 Lake Street.
Post Office Box 3616, Chicago, Ill. de18-h959-1y

DRAKE & BRO.
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS
Window Shades, Fixtures, &c.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
PAPER HANGERS, ETC, ETC.
No. 184 Clark Street, Chicago.
[oc18-1y]

Lead and Oil Works.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,
Cor. Clinton & Fulton sts., West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BULLETS,
Bar and Sheet Lead,
LINSEED OIL,
SHOT, WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD
AND LITHARGE.
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the Trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. Post Office Box 6146.
[illegible] E. W. BLATCHFORD, Chicago, Ill.

Music Books.

THE NEW MUSIC BOOK
By Lowell and William Mason.
ASAPH; OR, THE CHOIR BOOK: A collection of Vocal Music, Sacred and Secular, for Choirs, Singing Schools, Musical Societies and Conventions, and the Home Circle.
Just issued and contains nearly all new matter, comprising a very attractive Variety of Church Music, and a collection of Part Songs and Glees, all in one volume. For sale by Booksellers generally. Published at Nos. 5 and [illegible] by MASON BROTHERS, New York.
☞ Price in Chicago, [illegible] per dozen.
[illegible] ROOT & CADY, Chicago.

Cabinet Furniture.

BABCOCK & PEEK
171 RANDOLPH STREET.
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut
ALSO,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Mattresses. School Furniture on hand and to order.
☞ Particular attention paid to Country Orders.
[illegible]

Prepared Glue.

ADVERTISEMENT.—For $1 [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer may try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York. oc24-w-3m

☞ For the cheapest and best Hair Work, Wigs, Braids, Curls, Frizzets, etc., go to A. [illegible], 120 Lake street, and examine those wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the wig from the natural when adjusted to the head. Hair Jewelry contains always the newest Paris styles. All articles will give entire satisfaction.

P. E. Minor, M. D., having discovered a permanent cure for Hernia or Rupture (young or old), and from one to fifty years standing, in from four to eight weeks, WITHOUT AN OPERATION, by the use of an external medicine that does not interfere with labor or business pursuits. Can be consulted free, at his office, southwest cor. of State and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill. (Room No. 2 up-stairs.) Post Office Box 2062. The best Trusses furnished and applied on reasonable terms, and satisfaction given or no charge for fitting. ja20-k445-1m

CATARRH! CATARRH!!
CATARRH!!!
SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY,
WARRANTED to be a sure cure for
CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons die yearly in this country of Consumption. Every physician knows that fully two-thirds of this number, the disease first commenced as a
CATARRH IN THE NOSE.

Its next step being to the throat and bronchial tubes, and lastly, the lungs. It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure Consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick or slimy mucous, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place, the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it. The above are the symptoms of Catarrh as they appear in different cases.

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be quickly and effectually removed. And I have sufficient confidence in the Remedy to assure all who are disposed to test its virtues in curing Catarrh, that if after the trial of the Remedy for one month, no benefit is received, the amount paid will be returned.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions.

Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells-St.
Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE,
[illegible] Post Office Box 4355, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!
Dr. J. H. McCANN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of diseases, by a simple and scientific method, without asking any questions. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs treated by Medical Inhalation and Constitutional treatment. Diseases of the Heart, of the Stomach, of the Liver, Kidneys, Dropsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spasms, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhea. In short, all curable diseases of long standing cured in the shortest possible time. We are not a "cure-all" doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery.

Female Diseases, &c.,
Such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Falling of the Womb, Tumors, all Urinary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., will be speedily cured, without poisonous drugs, injurious or unpalatable medicines of any kind. Have no delicacy in calling, no difference what your troubles may be. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and satisfy themselves.

Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge.

All communications strictly confidential. Office in State Street Railroad Building, corner of State and Randolph streets. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. Address J. H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. Letters from any address, inclosing a stamp, will receive prompt attention, or for two stamps I will send a pamphlet. se12-w1y

Medicinal.

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK GIN.
THIS
DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,

Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.
☞ For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., and J. E. S. Fuller & Co.
[illegible]

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL, DROPSY, AND ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM
HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE,
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
NERVOUS DISEASES,
CONSUMPTION,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
LANGOUR,
NERVOUSNESS,
UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.
DIMNESS OF VISION,
INSANITY,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
SOUR STOMACH,
SICK HEADACHE,
HECTIC FLUSH
AND FOR ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS OF BOTH SEXES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
PREPARED ACCORDING TO
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY
EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. Cures at little expense.
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or SIX for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, hotel, post, express office or store.
Describe Symptoms in all Communications.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.—We make no secret of ingredients. They are selected by a competent Druggist and are of the best quality.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS
PREPARED IN VACUO, BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Depot—104 South Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLD BY
LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists, 43 Lake St., Chicago,
Agents for the State of Illinois. Also, by all respectable Druggists.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other.
oc19-h866-6m

Machinery.

BOILER INCRUSTATION
NOT ONLY SERIOUSLY
INJURES THE BOILERS,
BUT GREATLY INCREASES
FUEL BILLS.
It can be entirely removed and prevented from accumulating, by using
FULTON'S COMPOUND.
For sale only by
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
No. 181 LAKE STREET.
[illegible]

Worsted Goods.

WOOLEN YARN ZEPHYR
WORSTED,
BALMORAL HOSE AND LEGGINS,
HOODS, MITTENS, SLEEVES,
SONTAGS AND COMFORTERS,
Commenced Slippers and Raised Work Cushions
WOOLEN HOSIERY.
Gents' and Boys' Hand Knit Half Hose.
We are receiving daily additions to our stock of Knit Worsted Woolen Goods. Wholesale cash buyers will do well to look at our stock of these goods.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41............LaSalle Street............41.
[illegible]

Co-Partnerships.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of [illegible] & PHILLIPS is dissolved by mutual consent [illegible] after the first of January. [illegible] authorized to sign in liquidation. [illegible] PHILLIPS will continue the business [illegible] on corner Clark and [illegible] streets, Chicago.
[illegible] DANIEL [illegible]
WM. B. PHILLIPS.

Money to Loan.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK,
FOR SALE BY EMORY COBB,
[illegible] Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms, within 150 miles of Chicago, in this State. Farms for sale cheap.
[illegible] CHAMBERS & LEE, 121 Lake st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.
AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
No. 6 Larmon Block,
no14-ly N. E. cor. Clark and Washington sts.

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE
OFFICE OF
ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 126 Lake street, two doors east of Lasalle street, (Marine Bank Building,)
Particular attention paid to Collections. Exchange on the Eastern States and Europe. Gold and Silver bought and sold. ja16-k391-1m

THE BILLS OF THE
Bank of Clifton, Canada,
Are redeemed in bankable funds, at the Office of CHADWICK & CO., No. 54 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—The genuine bills are red tinted—vignette St. George and Dragon. Signed James Brown. ja8-k210-1m

NOTICE.—
The Bank of Montreal,
Having established an Agency at Chicago, is prepared to do a general
BANKING BUSINESS,
Buying and selling
Eastern and Sterling Exchange,
Discounting Produce Bills based on Shipments,
Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.
de15-h766-1y E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

EUROPEAN EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
England, France, Germany, Switzerland,
And other European Countries, for sale at the Banking Office of
J. YOUNG SCAMMON,
Marine Bank Building, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Drafts on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London, and Letters of Credit available anywhere on the Continent granted. de12-h783-3m

MARC & HERTEL, BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lasalle and Randolph sts., Chicago.
NICHOLAS MARC. [de11-h763-3m] FREDERIK HERTEL.

TRADERS BANK,
NORTHWEST CORNER LAKE & CLARK STS.,
Nominal Capital, . . $50,000.
Paid up Capital, . . $25,000.
Will deal in SIGHT EXCHANGE, GOLD, TREASURY NOTES AND BANK NOTES.
E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.
S. D. CLAPP, President. no18-h369-3m

BANKING OFFICE OF
J. T. VAN VLECK.
No. 4 BROAD STREET, (one door from Wall,) New York, Oct. 5th, 1861.
THE PATRIOTIC LOAN.
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of the new 7 30-100 United States Loan for sale in sums of $50, $100, $1,000 and $5,000 Notes, with the Coupons or Interest Warrants accompanying each Note, and now ready for delivery upon the receipt of remittance.
The Notes will be enclosed and sent forward as directed, and no charge made.
☞ I will take six per cent. Two-year United States Treasury Notes at par in exchange for the 7 3-10, and can supply either large or small amounts.
Refers to H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago, Ill.
oc21-g919-6m J. T. VAN VLECK.

BANKING HOUSE OF
C. B. BLAIR,
Exchange Bank Building,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets.
A general Banking business transacted.
Exchange on the East bought and sold. [se24-g791-6m]

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
No. 1 Board of Trade Buildings,
South Water street, Chicago.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States. ja7-ly

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
INCORPORATED, FEBRUARY, 1857.
Office, 104 and 106 Washington St.
This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie-paying Banks of
FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS,
From all classes of persons, including Minors and Married Women, and allows Interest at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock. JOHN C. HAINES, President.
N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. jel0'61-ly

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.,
au15'60-ly No. 32 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the
"BANK OF AMERICA,"
Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.
Dated this 30th day of May, A. D. 1861.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD Cashier. [illegible]

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS.
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
(NO. 22 MARKET-ST., CHICAGO.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap5-1771-ly

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago
D. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Bags of Every Description.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and Second-Hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.
☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-ly

Hats, Caps and Furs.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN
AND
Hudson Bay Company's Furs.
Ladies' Fine Furs, Misses' Furs, Gentlemen's Furs, Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buffalo Skins, Rugs, Foot Muffs, Ladies' Promenade, Riding and Skating Caps,
BEEBE'S SILK HATS,
Soft Hats of every style, Cloth and Fur Caps, Umbrellas, Buck Gloves and Mittens, Calf Skin Gloves, &c.,
At Wholesale or Retail.
THOS. B. MORRIS & CO.,
FURRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
107 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.
Branch of 520 Broadway, New York.
☞ All goods warranted as represented. Cash paid for Shipping Furs. se5'61-ly

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE
by the Bale at the Head Quarters of the
NORTHWESTERN FUR COMPANY,
No. 118 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
J. A. SMITH & CO.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting and
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago.
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE.
Practical Plumber,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
All kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE.
The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
☞ Manufactory, 157 and 159 East Washington street.
my23-ly

Intelligence Offices.

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
—163 Dearborn street, opposite the New Post Office. Established on the Eastern system. No girl sent from the office to any family unless she can give satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties desiring help will please call at 163 Dearborn street, or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALLAM, Post Office Box [illegible]
[illegible]

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
NO. 171 WASHINGTON STREET.
MRS. BATES desires to remind her friends and patrons that she is still to be found at the above office, where she is ready to supply them with competent help at every station. Orders from the country promptly attended to. P. O. Box [illegible]

The Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1862.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Adams Sarah miss
Andrews Mary J miss
Andrews Anna mrs
Anderson Martin mrs
Aiken Jane mrs
Aherne Kate miss
Albro Martha J mrs
Atkinson Bridget miss
Atwood Daniel mrs

Atwood Adalaid mrs
Atwater Merrett B mrs
Axtell Louise mrs
Arnold J G mrs
Arnold Caleb mrs
Arthur Elizabeth mrs
Arbuckle Amelia
Ashman Lizzie miss

B

Bailey France mrs
Bailey Hannah mrs
Backus O miss
Babcock Sumner mrs
Baldwin Jane miss
Baker Jane mrs
Barrison Elizabeth
Barrons Elizabeth miss
Beaubien Ann M mrs
Benedict Matie miss
Beglen Katy miss
Beers Mary mrs
Beals Lou mrs 2
Bloom May miss
Blakesley D A mrs
Blair Sarah mrs
Blockford Emma J mrs
Bliss Nancy J miss
Birdell Lizzie mrs
Bishop Caroline miss
Boyse Mary Jane miss
Bond Villa J mrs
Bryant Hatie A mrs 2

Bristol Emma miss
Broadway Lucy C miss
Brusie Susan miss
Bryson Isabella miss
Brower J A mrs
Bristol James M mrs
Browning Emma miss
Brink Mary mrs
Bryant Jennie W mrs
Brewer H M miss
Brown Mary Jane miss
Brown Sarah E mrs
Brown Doratha miss
Brown S M mrs
Brown M miss
Butterfield Jennie S mrs
Buckner Emeline mrs
Burnham M M H mrs
Bungan M mrs
Buck Matilda miss
Bushnell E mrs
Burnett Emma miss

C

Cavnaugh Mary Jane mrs
Cavnaugh D L
Carpenter E A mrs
Carpenter Harriet mrs
Carmany S G mrs
Carroll Bridget miss
Carr Mary E miss
Cary Bell miss
Carson Agness miss
Caulfield Margaret
Casey Margaret L mrs
Cassel E mrs
Chace Charlotte mrs
Chace L M mrs
Charles Hattie miss
Chapin Lyman mrs
Churcher Cornelia A mrs
Chandler Ella miss
Chamberlain J M mrs
Clark P D mrs
Clark S W mrs 2
Clark Lucy M miss
Clark S H mrs

Clemon Kittie miss
Clement S H mrs
Clement Rachel mrs
Clare Nellie miss
Cline Charles mrs
Clary Nettie miss
Collins Eliza miss
Cobwell Jane miss
Coley Huldah mrs
Cobb Algernon mrs
Coe Frances miss
Coffe Julia B mrs
Coloon Hiram W mrs
Cook Sarah miss
Cook Delila D miss
Cook P F mrs
Connell Catharine miss
Corless Wm mrs
Cowdny Lucinda mrs
Coryell Mary E mrs
Cormac James M mrs
Curtin Ann miss

D

Davis Mary J miss
Davis Ann mrs
Dalliba Sanford mrs
Dixon William mrs
Dickerson Laura miss
Dickson Fidelia H mrs
Dewey H P mrs
Deming P L mrs
Delly Lizzie miss
Devers Charlott
Delmore Elizabeth miss
Demster E Annie mrs
Dell May M mrs
Dodge E F mrs

Driscoll Mary miss
Doyle Margaret L miss
Driscoll Ann miss
Dresser Vollie mrs
Dohoney Mary miss
Dorsett Almira mrs
Dorgan Julia miss
Doran Sarah miss
Driscoll Catharine
Downing Mary mrs
Douglass Frank miss
Dodd H F mrs
Dunning Bridget miss
Dyer Rosie R miss

E

Edwards Arabella miss
Estell Eunice miss
Egan Catharine mrs

Ellis Susannah mrs
Enright Elizabeth mrs
Evans Amelia A mrs

F

Fay Rosa miss
Farrell Louisa mrs
Fitzpatrick May A miss
Flanigan John mrs
Fitzgerald Mary mrs
Fogg Mary C mrs

Frost Henry P mrs
Frye Samuel mrs
Fuller Fannie mrs
Frazier Batty mrs
Fuller Mary mrs

G

Galligan Anne H mrs
Garfield Ella miss
Gardner G W mrs
Garrity John mrs
Gaule Mary or Eliza mrs
Gill E miss
Gibbons Mary mrs
Gilchrist Marion miss

Gorham Emaline P miss
Going Carrie miss
Goodrich Henry mrs
Green Mary E mrs
Green William mrs
Green Caroline miss 2
Gregory Sarah M miss
Greenleaf May mrs

H

Hathaway Hannah mrs
Hawkins Frank mrs
Hathaway H mrs
Hawley Lizzie miss
Harmon Belona miss
Hanson Helen mrs
Harrington Johanna miss
Harmen Charles mrs
Hardinge Ann miss
Harmon Alice miss
Hand Edwin mrs
Harris Anne miss
Harre Emma A miss
Hall Horace B mrs
Hallisy Mary E miss
Heafield Abba mrs
Henderson mrs
Hebbert Eliz Francis miss
Hewet Anna mrs
Henneberry Mary mrs
Highland Mary miss

Hickey P S mrs
Hills Laura mrs
Hickey Kate mrs
Hirst W J miss
Hogarth Jennett miss 2
Howe Ida E mrs
Holland Florence miss
Holbrook Nellie mrs
Hollister D S miss
Hoyt Electa M mrs
Howard Charles mrs
Hodge Mary mrs
Hogan Margaret miss
Herbert Catherine miss
Hubbard mrs
Hunter Nellie miss
Huntoon Charles mrs
Huess mrs
Hyland Anne miss
Hulderson Anne miss
Huntley C P mrs

I

Ingersoll C K miss
Iverson Julia S miss

Ingersoll E T mrs
Irwin Hattie R mrs

J

Jackson F mrs
Jacobson Anna mrs
Jacobson Elizabeth D miss
Jeffcott Joseph mrs
Jenks Susan miss
Jewell Eliza Ann mrs
Jennings Anna B miss

Jones Hannah miss
Jones Sarah M mrs
Johnson Mariann mrs
Johnson Emagene miss
Johnson Mary miss
Johnson Annie miss

K

Knight Mary mrs
Kennedy Margaret miss
Kellogg Mary E miss
Kenney Margrett miss
Key Sarah S mrs
Kelsey C E mrs

Keith E T miss
Keller Josephine miss
Keep William mrs
Kelly Sarah
Keating Mary E miss

L

Lane P N mrs
Larkin Catharine miss
Lankton Mary miss
Langdon Rettie H miss
Lewis S W mrs
Lee dr J S mrs
Lewis Kate P mrs
Litchfield Helen C miss
Lee Wm L mrs
Leinen Susan miss

Lee Walter S mrs
Linse Clara miss
Leonard Laura miss
Levington Mary A miss
Le Bert Louise mrs
Louis Francis A miss
Londerey L S mrs
Long Mary miss
Logan Elmira miss
Lyons Francis mrs

M

Maige Lydia M mrs
Mack Margaret miss
Mangan Mary
Manning Ellen miss
Masters Elizabeth mrs
Mattern Sophia mrs
Manver J W mrs
Mash Rosie miss
Metivier Salome C mrs
Merchant Nancy L miss
Meeteer Margaret miss
Merill B mrs
Miller Jennie B miss
Miller Ovid mrs
Miller Sallie miss
Miller Nelly miss
Miller Eliza M mrs
Mitchell Eleanor B miss
Montgomery Mollie mrs
Morris L mrs
Moore Jacob mrs
Moore Mary J mrs
Moore Amanda miss
Morse Mary A miss
Moren Hannah mrs

Moody Amelia P mrs
Murand Fany mrs
Murphy Ellen miss
Myers John C mrs
Magin Anna mrs
McCreach Cath'rine miss 2
McAlly R B mrs
McCarthy Florence mrs
McCarthy Elizabeth A mrs
McCabe Kate mrs
McCabe Mary miss
McCall Elizabeth miss
McBride Jane E miss
McCann Lydia miss
McCusker Elizabeth miss
McConnell Elizabeth miss
McDonnell Jane miss
McDonnell Margaret mrs 2
McDougal Duncan mrs
McFarlin Rosey mrs
McKay Anna miss
McLaughlin Ann miss
McMahon Catharine miss
McMane Mary miss
McClenand Norah mrs

N

Nesmith S G mrs
Nagle C F mrs
Nash Ellen miss
Nicholson mrs
Nagle C F mrs

Nichols Daniel C mrs
Norton mrs
North Beten mrs
Noxen Julia miss

O

O'Connell Catharine
O'Brien Catherine P mrs
Oliver H T mrs
Off Margarete mrs
Obertone Annie mrs
Ousey Mary mrs
Ohls John mrs

Owen Anna miss
Otis Sarah miss
O'Malley Margret miss
O'Hara Mary
Ousey Mary mrs
O'Marra O mrs

P

Phillips Ann mrs
Platt Elisabeth
Perkins Maria mrs
Phillipps Lucina miss
Perkins J H S mrs
Pitts Leonora H mrs
Paxton Martha miss
Patterson Alice miss
Parks Charles mrs
Parre Caroline mrs
Parkhurst Julia miss
Patterson A mrs
Patterson Alice miss

Patton Elisabeth A
Patton Ellen D miss
Person Leonora
Pierce Kate mrs
Poole Mary J
Potter Amelia miss
Powers Anny miss
Powers Caty miss
Pratt A L miss
Proren Ellen
Proctor Samantha 2
Prosser T T mrs

Q

Quirk S miss
Quinlan B mrs

Quigg Broice mrs

R

Rohleon Emily miss
Rutherford Libbie miss
Ross Mary E miss
Rosetter Harriet Eleanor
Richmond Maria mrs

Reid John mrs
Reddington Bridget
Russ Lizzie miss
Rourke Ellen miss

S

Sanderson Sarah miss
Sawyer Jane mrs
Sayrs Mary miss
Seeley Helen R mrs
Seymour Janey miss
Seymour Jennie miss
Seymour Chloe miss
Sedgwick Lottie miss
Sheppard Otis mrs
Shields Mary
Speer Adessa mrs
Sheehan Bridget
Sheridan Patrick mrs
Shepard H A mrs
Sheehan Bridget
Shaw Carlista Minnie
Shaw Cattie E
Shenley E mrs

Smith Roswell
Smith Ada E miss
Sinnott Lizzie mrs
Slattery A N miss
Simpson Olivia miss
Slocum Wm Benj mrs
Slatterly A N miss
Slatry Johanna miss
Stanton Emily E mrs
Stickney A L mrs
Stewart Caroline miss
Stewart Beliah miss
Stephens Maria miss
Sullivan mrs
Stone R E mrs
Southerland Ada B mrs
Swift Serena M mrs
Sumner Increase mrs 2

T

Terry Sarah mrs
Taylor Mary miss
Thomas Fred mrs
Thomas Mary
Thomas Barriet A mrs
Thompson Mary mrs
Tilton Hariet A A mrs
Tinkham Louisa M mrs

Tildesley Sarah A mrs
Tinclepaugh Jane mrs
Throop Mary miss
Toner Jane miss
Townsley Fanny E miss
Tunnicliffe Ruth mrs
Tomlinson Ellen J miss
Threadway C P miss

V

Von Shneider Lena miss
Vincent Ellen A mrs

W

Wagner Malinda M mrs
Wamsley F B mrs
Walker Margaret
Waller Sarah B mrs
Walker Louisa miss
Wate Helen miss
Walker M C mrs
Warner W E mrs
Warren Maria mrs
Walter Martha G mrs
Watson Margaret mrs
Ward Mary M mrs
Watson Thomas mrs
Walsh Ellen miss
Walsh Mary mrs
Welsh Bridget miss

Wert Roxana mrs
Weber Elizabeth miss
Whitney Calvin mrs
Whipple Eliza mrs
White Ebenezer mrs
Wire Hetty E miss
Wilcox Frank C mrs
Willing E A miss
Willey Frances miss
Wichopp Geo H mrs
Wilson Lyse
Williams Margaret miss
Williams H L L mrs
Wood Jane miss
Woodford Annie L miss
Woodbury James P mrs

Y

Yhager Mary mrs

Initials.

Lone L miss

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Arnold Benj T
Atkinson A M
Armitage Anth'y
Andrews & Waterman
Arnold Chris
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Blanks Wm
Blair Wm B
Belcher Wm
Baker W S

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Baldy C
Bartlett Chas
Ballance Chas
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Becker Edwd
Baldwin F A
Baker Fredk
Bell S T
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Bement Frank G
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Blair Henry
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Byres Richard
Bridgewater Elli
Bushnell Rich W
Bradford Robt
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Brown S P
Brown T C
Bodle J D 4
Broadie Jas F
Briggs J W
Brown James
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Bevier Wm B
Bane M capt
Barry Wm
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Bridges E
Butler Abram G
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Burns John
Bushnell Wm
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Burt Michael
Brien mr
Bonefield Michl
Bishop Wm 1
Blodgett Wm
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C

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Child & Dunn
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Chapin O
Chapin N F
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Clarke Chas
Cann Constant
Chapman D capt
Carroll Edw
Clark Edmond & co
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Canter Edwd
Camp Silas
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Curran Andrew
Cornelius A
Colby O V
Cowans A C
Cray A B
Colton Aaron
Cross Perley
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Crawford Chas
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Cummins Chrl
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Crosbey C

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Carnes Geo A
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Chase T C
Carey Thos
Clark Thos
Chamnon Henry
Chase H
Chapman James & co
Carey James
Cleaves J B
Carpenter J H
Champlain J C
Clarke J P
Chesney J N W
Christy J M
Cobb D W
Corigan Edw
Cordwent E
Cudding F M 2
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Costello Thos
Conn Geo
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Cutting J S
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Cooper Jno capt
Collins Jno H W
Comstock John
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Crilen Wm
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Moore W A
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Mosher Lorenzo
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Murray Richard
Moon S M
Myers S G
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Murphy Thos
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Michel H
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Parks E
Pierce E B

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Peck E S
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Ranson George
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Ribley Wm J
Reid Wm T
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Robinson Mer'l O
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States R B
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Single Teeth on Pivots or Plates......1 to 10
His beautiful Gold Fillings......1 to 10
After a successful practice of six years in this city, he desires to bring the prices of good Dental work to an Eastern standard, and will in every respect endeavor to make his work in the same honorable and satisfactory manner as heretofore. Increased facilities prompt and justify me in this course. Address inquiries from a distance to Post-Office Box No. 4444, Chicago, Ill.
☞ TERMS CASH. ☞
☞ Office, No. 85 Clark street, opposite the Court House. no3-h63-3m

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST,
Office and Residence No. 98 West Randolph street, (successor to Fuller & Albaugh,) would respectfully inform the public that he may still be found at the old place, prepared to give full satisfaction in every department of Dentistry, whether in FILLING, CLEANING, EXTRACTING, TREATING, or the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Specimens of all kinds of work can be seen at his office. Charges moderate.
my18'61-ly

Variety Store.

BARNUM BROTHERS,
138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
And a large and varied stock of
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Consisting of BUCK PURSES, POCKET MIRRORS, POCKET INKSTANDS, PINS, NEEDLES, THREAD, PIPES, TOBACCO POUCHES, PLAYING CARDS, BRUSHES, COMBS, CUTLERY, and all goods in the line, to which the attention of
SUTLERS
Is respectfully solicited, at
138 LAKE STREET,
Bet. Clark and Lasalle sts.

Meeting of Stockholders.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY,
Chicago, January 6th, 1862.
Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, will be held in Chicago at the Office of the Company, corner of Lake and Clark streets, on TUESDAY, February 11th, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other matters as may be presented. A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.
ja6-k80-td

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS, WM. TRESHFY, 131 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Hats and Bonnet Dyeing, Bleaching and Pressing. Store and Country orders promptly attended to. by Mail or Express promptly attended to. Post Office Box 869. [illegible]

Granular Fuel.

QUERY.—Why should Housekeepers and their servants lose their patience and time in trying to kindle Anthracite Coal with kindling, when they can buy GRANULAR FUEL by C. W. GRAY, corner of Market and Washington streets, they can have a fire at any time without trouble. [illegible]

Hotels.

RICHMOND HOUSE,
CHICAGO, ILL.
BOARD REDUCED TO $1.50 PER DAY.
[illegible] K. WINNE & SON, Proprietors.

Wholesale Houses.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
74 & 76 Lake Street,
Invite special attention to their large and choice stock of
Fall, Winter and Holiday
GOODS,
Consisting of New and Fresh Styles of
Prints, De Laines, Mohairs, Brocades, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.,
Together with a very full stock of
FANCY NOTIONS,
All sold at inviting prices in consideration of the advance in the East, AS THEY CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago,
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.
DEALERS IN
Tinners' Stock.
AGENTS FOR
Howe's Improved Scales.
[no3'61-h38-1y]

DRY GOODS CHEAP for CASH.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Wabash Avenue,
Have in store a large stock of
FALL and WINTER GOODS,
And invite the attention of close buyers, before purchasing elsewhere.
We have come down to a War Basis, making CASH the RULE and Credit the Exception, and hope the Country Merchants will heartily endorse such a programme. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.
se9'61

CHEAP FOR CASH.
1861 - - - FALL TRADE - - - 1861
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 - - - SOUTH WATER-ST., - - - 81 & 83
Are now prepared to show a full stock of Goods
FOR MEN'S WEAR,
To which they call the attention of the Trade.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
62 - LAKE STREET - 62
We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:
6,500 boxes TIN PLATE,
5,400 bdls. SHEET IRON,
550 " RUSSIA IRON,
150 " IMITATION RUSSIA,
3,500 " BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
325 casks SHEET ZINC,
10 tons PIG TIN,
16,500 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,
10 sets TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50 casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz. AXES,
1,200 " SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
30 tons SAD IRONS.
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
oc19-g912-ly Corner of State and Lake streets.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf, and Grain Water-Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE
AND
METAL WAREHOUSE,
Established in 1844.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
176 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.
As we are now doing business on a CASH BASIS, making CREDIT the exception instead of the RULE, we offer superior inducements to prompt paying dealers, and solicit an examination of our stock and prices.
TIN PLATE, RUSSIA IRON,
SHEET IRON, IMITATION RUSSIA IRON,
PIG TIN, BRIGHT WIRE,
SHEET ZINC, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON,
SHEET COPPER, TINNERS' TOOLS,
COPPER BATTERIES, JAPANNED TINWARE,
FENCE WIRE, PRESSED TINWARE,
"WHEELING" NAILS.
A complete assortment of Cutlery and Shelf Hardware of all descriptions.
WM. BLAIR, C. B. NELSON, O. W. BELDEN.
[ap17'61-ly]

16 & 18---State Street---16 & 18
CHICAGO.
G. C. COOK & CO.
Invite the attention of buyers to their stock of
GROCERIES,
Which they offer
At the Lowest Cash Prices.
G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18---State Street---16 & 18

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL
PIG IRON.
A consignment of this well-known Iron just received and for sale in quantities to suit customers, by
C. H. McCORMICK & CO.,
jy18'61-ly Agents for Manufacturers.

Flour and Feed.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT
FLOUR—Manufactured by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
MICHIGAN MILLS.
Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city—pure and white.
Choice Graham Flour, from Winter Wheat.
Cracked Wheat, fresh and sweet.
White Winter Wheat Flour of the best quality,
Extra Spring Wheat Flour.
Delivered to any part of the city.
Store—No. 276 South Water Street.
no19

LAKE STREET MILLS,
Corner Lake and Desplaines street.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, and all other mill products, at low rates, at wholesale or retail.
J. S. STEVENS & CO.
jy11

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices. Also, Superior Yeast Malt in Barrels.
A. G. MOREY,
ap17'61-ly 9 Board of Trade Building.

Coal and Wood.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT.
A Saving of $2.25 per Ton.
Until further notice, I will sell our best screened Illinois coal at our July price, $3.50 per ton delivered, and Nut Coal at $2.50 per ton delivered.
This Coal is pure, dry, carefully screened, and pronounced by our customers, among whom are some of the first citizens of Chicago, to be quite
Equal to the Best Erie Coal
For family use. It is mined 240 feet below the surface, and is altogether a different article from the Illinois Coal formerly sold here.
☞ Warranted to give satisfaction or the money returned. S. S. HAYES, Agt, Office and Yard
de24-k11 South east cor. Lasalle and North Water sts.

ILLINOIS COAL, OF THE BEST quality, for sale, and delivered at any part of the city, by C. W. GRAY,
no6-h188-4m Cor. Market and Washington sts.

ORMSBY COAL FOR SALE,
SCREENED AND DELIVERED,
In quantities to suit customers, by C. W. GRAY,
no6-h188-4m Cor. Market and Washington Streets

Oil and Lamps.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,
Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6146.
[illegible] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Native Port Wine.

NATIVE PORT WINE,
NATIVE PORT WINE,
NATIVE PORT WINE.
THE BEST and most agreeable Tonic in use.
WARRANTED PURE.
Manufactured and for sale by GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists, 202 Randolph street.

Commission Merchants.

WADSWORTH, TURLAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible] Clark Street, Chicago—P. O. Drawer 6[illegible].
☞ Cash advances made on shipments to us or our Correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia.
de19'61-ly

PIERSON & COLLETT respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago that they have commenced business at 82 Randolph street, as
BUTTER AND CHEESE MERCHANTS
And General Commission Agents.
Having taken great pains in the selection of their stock, invite all lovers of good Butter and Cheese to give them a call.
P. & C. pledge themselves to keep at all times on hand a good supply of the very best quality of the above goods that can be procured, and trust by studying the wants of the public to merit a share of its patronage. ja8-k247-1m

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.
STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis. my17'61-ly
C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

A. PEUGNET,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Office No. 1 Hubbard's Block. Post Office Box 6287.
REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. S. W. Raymond, Chicago, Ill.; P. Harmony's Nephs & Co.; Yelverton Bros., James King & Sons, New York; J. H. Lucas & Co., Chas. Chouteau, Esq., St. Louis.
Liberal advances made on consignments. [fe18'60-ly]

WM. B. HIBBARD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
223 South Water street, between Wells and Franklin, Chicago. P. O. Box 3637.
Grain, Flour, Green and Dried Fruits, Eggs, Butter, etc., sold on Commission.
WM. B. HIBBARD. [de18-h607-3m] JESSE M'ALLISTER.

CULVER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water St., Chicago.
B. F. CULVER. [ja14-b914] C. E. CULVER.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
F. F. GRIFFIN. [mh28'60-ly] A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 152 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
mh23'60

SHACKFORD, MARTIN & HOW,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Board of Trade Building, Chicago,
S. SHACKFORD, HENRY MARTIN, G. M. HOW
[au26-g447-3m]

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Consignments solicited. Orders for purchases executed with care and dispatch.
GRANVILLE KIMBALL. [de5'61-ly] R. G. WOLCOTT.

V. A. TURPEN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
162 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Refer to Solomon Sturges & Sons, Bankers.
no14-h306-3m

W. & D. J. LAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
182½ South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other products. Advances made on consignments.
WELLS LAKE. [oc29-g909-3m] D. J. LAKE.

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office, Aiken's Building, adjoining Board of Trade, No. 186 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
REFER, by permission, to Solomon Sturges & Sons, Chicago; Wing & Mitchell do.; B. B. Northrop & Co., Racine; Wm. A. Brown & Co., New York; Crowell, Brother & Co., Boston; Hurlbut & Co., Racine.
ABIEL AKIN. [oc7-g797-6m] J. H. HURLBUT.

RICE FAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1518.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. [au23'61-ly] JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office, 144 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building, Post Office Drawer 6197, Chicago. REFERENCES—Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Wm. Martin, Gen. Freight Agent C., B. & Q. R. R. au16-d891-ly

JOSEPH H. TUCKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.
Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission business. ADVANCES made on property in store and for sale in this market, or for shipment East.
ja28'61-ly

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 129 South Water street, Chicago.
Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. [ja26'61-ly] S. STONE.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 145 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago, Ill. no28-d28

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 5 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill. fe11'60-ly

CHARLES RANDOLPH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments. fe1'60-ly

BAKER & SPAFFORD,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office and Warehouse, No. 91 South Water St.
Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on Commission. mh3-d137-ly

FORD & NORTON,
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire-proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
SAM'L A. FORD. [au17'60-ly] NATHANIEL NORTON.

MORSE & YARWOOD,
(LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
126 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Aiken's Building.
Business confined strictly to Commission.
ALBERT MORSE. [ly9] M. S. YARWOOD.

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED,
No. 208 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sole Agents for Panton Mills. jy10'61-ly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & RUSSELL,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. ja17-ly

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.
J. L. WILLIAMS, [ja1'60-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 183 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages. [ap15'61-ly]
M. S. NICHOLS. O. F. BRITT. E. A. NICHOLS.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., at 236, 238 and 240 South Water street.
ALBERT E. NEELY, BENJAMIN W. LAWRENCE, WM. F. WINDIATE, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.
mh31'60-ly

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 214 South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Produce for shipment to Oswego, Buffalo, or New York, or to the grower, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market, for one commission.
MURRY NELSON. [ap18] E. L. STEVENS.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, [illegible] Term, 1862. Jonathan H. Lyman vs. John Adriance. Impleaded with Jonathan A. Kennicott.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of John Adriance, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said John Adriance that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the [illegible] day of January, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of April next, (1862,) as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said John Adriance, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of April, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs. ja4-k257-4w

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of a certain Bond, executed by William E. Green, of the County of Marshall, in the State of Illinois, to Matlack Young, of Chester County, in the State of Pennsylvania, bearing date on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1858, and payable [illegible] with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and secured by a mortgage upon the following described premises, bearing even date with said bond, and duly recorded in said Marshall County, on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1858, in book [illegible], and whereas, said bond and mortgage, with the moneys due thereon, were duly assigned by the said Matlack Young to John Boyd, the undersigned.
Public notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, Illinois, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the premises in said mortgage, situate in Marshall County aforesaid, and described as follows, to wit: The southeast quarter [illegible] of Section twenty-nine [29], in Township thirty [30] North Range one [1] West, and the north quarter [illegible] of Section [illegible], Township thirty [30] north Range eight [8], [illegible] containing in all four hundred and eighty [illegible] acres of land, more or less.
JOHN BOYD, Assignee of said Mortgage.
BAILEY & GARY, Attorneys. [illegible]

ESTATE OF WM. T. BARRON, NOTICE.—Persons owing all monies now due the estate of the late Hon. W. T. Barron, must be made without delay to me at the office of John Mattocks, Jr., Tribune Building. [illegible]
ja15-k625-3w WILLIAM BARRON, Executor, &c.

Show Case.

M. TERHUNE,
(SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.)
SHOW CASE
MANUFACTURER,
NO. 65 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Post Office Box [illegible]

Railroads.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Two express trains on and after Dec. 23d, 1861, trains will leave the new Union Depot at 9:15 A. M., except Sundays, and 11:00 P. M., except Saturdays. Arrive at Chicago at 6:00 A. M. [illegible]
The Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation, leaves Chicago at 4:00 P. M. and arrives back at 10:30 A. M.
[illegible] JAMES ROBB, Receiver.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
For Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Dunleith, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Watertown, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.
TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:
Day Express, 12:30 P. M.; through to all the above points, and connecting at La Crosse with United States Mail Coaches for St. Paul, &c.
5:45 P. M. for Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Rockford.
Trains arrive at 1:10 P. M. and 4:30 P. M.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Supt.
E. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent. oc25-ly

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY Dec. 24, 1861, trains will leave Wells street Depot as follows, Sundays excepted:
11:45 A. M., and 5:15 P. M., for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate points; 11:45 A. M. and 11:55 P. M., for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points; 4:00 P. M. for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points; 4:30 P. M. for Geneva and intermediate points. Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 11:45 A. M. train. Passengers for Crystal Lake, McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, 4:00 P. M. train.
Sleeping Cars on night trains.
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agent. ly1

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
1861............1862.
Sandusky, Dayton & Cincinnati R.R.
IN CONNECTION WITH
CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD.
Quickest and Best Route
From Toledo to Bellefontaine, Urbana, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, reaching those places more than three hours in advance of any other route,
On and after November 28, 1861, and until further notice, passengers by leaving Toledo on the Cleveland & Toledo R. R. at 3 A. M., reach Clyde at 4:35 A. M., making close connection with the Mail Train on the Sandusky, Dayton & Cincinnati R. R., reaching Tiffin at 5:50 A. M., Carey at 6:50 A. M., Bellefontaine at 11:17 A. M., Urbana at 12:10 P. M.—Dine—connecting with the train on the Col. & Ind. R.R., reaching Columbus at 3:30 P. M.; Springfield at 1:10 P. M., arriving in Dayton at 2:30 P. M., Hamilton at 4:35 P. M., and Cincinnati at 5:45 P. M.—three hours in advance of any other route.
Passengers leaving Toledo at 4:10 P. M. make a direct connection at Clyde, reaching Sandusky at 6:40 P. M.
Tickets for all the above points can be had at the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Office in Toledo.
Baggage checked through and no charge for handling.
Smoking Car attached to all Passenger Trains.
H. RICE, Supt. S. D. & C. R. R.
de19-h914-6w L. D. RUCKER, Supt. C. & T. R. R.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Michael Tiernan has made default in the payment of his Promissory Note, dated December 12th, 1860, payable to Greenebaum Brothers, one year from date thereof with interest at ten per cent. And, whereas, the payment of said note was secured by Deed of Trust executed by said Tiernan and wife (Mary S.), of date with said Note, conveying to the undersigned as Trustee, the premises described as Lots fourteen [14] and fifteen [15], in Johnson's Subdivision of a part of the southeast fractional quarter of Section twenty-seven [27], Township thirty-nine [39], North Range fourteen [14], east of the Third Principal Meridian, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and which Deed of Trust was recorded in the Office of the Recorder of said Cook County in Book 205 of Deeds, Page 428.
Now, therefore, in pursuance with the powers in said Deed of Trust contained, and upon the application of the legal holder of said Note, I, the Trustee in said Deed, will on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1862, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid the above described parcels of land, with all right and equity of redemption of the said Tiernan and wife, or so much and each portion thereof as may be necessary to make the money due upon said Note, principal and interest, and the costs and expenses of sale. HENRY GREENEBAUM, Trustee, &c.
Chicago, January 15th, 1862. ja16-k376-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term, 1862.—Emily Spencer vs. Simon B. Buckner, Mary K. Buckner, Jane C. Kingsbury, Henry W. Kingsbury and Corydon Beckwith.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Simon B. Buckner, Mary K. Buckner, Jane C. Kingsbury and Henry W. Kingsbury, four of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said Simon B. Buckner, Mary K. Buckner, Jane C. Kingsbury and Henry W. Kingsbury, that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the third day of January, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of February next, (1862,) as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Simon B. Buckner, Mary K. Buckner, Jane C. Kingsbury and Henry W. Kingsbury, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of February, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl't's Sol'rs. ja4-k180-4w

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, by a certain mortgage, dated the first day of May, A. D. 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in book thirty seven (37) of mortgages, at page four hundred and thirty-three (433); Buckner S. Morris and Mary B. Morris his wife, of the city of Chicago in said county and State, conveyed to me, Francis P. Corbin, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, all executed by Buckner S. Morris and payable to the order of myself; one of said notes being for the principal sum of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000), payable on the first day of May, A. D. 1862, for value received; and the others for the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars ($550) each being the amount of semi-annual interest on said principal sum and payable respectively on the first day of each November and May from the first day of November, 1856, to the first day of May, 1862; and whereas, it is provided by said mortgage that if default shall be made in the payment of any of said instalments of interest, and such instalment shall remain due and unpaid for thirty days, then the said principal sum of eleven thousand dollars shall at once become and be due and payable, at my election, anything in the note given for the same to the contrary notwithstanding; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said instalments of interest due on the first day of May and on the first day of November, A. D. 1861, and of the notes for five hundred and fifty dollars each, maturing at those dates respectively and given for said instalments, which have since remained and now are wholly due and unpaid.
Now therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the authority contained in said mortgage, and to secure the said sum of eleven thousand dollars, with interest due thereon, together with costs and charges of advertisement and sale, the said premises conveyed by said mortgage, with all right and equity of redemption of Buckner S. Morris and Mary B. Morris, their heirs, representatives or assigns therein, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Friday the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1862, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago; and which said premises are known and described as follows, to wit: Sub-lot six (6), of lots one (1) and two (2) in block fifteen (15) in Fort Dearborn Addition to the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with the brick dwelling and other improvements thereon situated. FRANCIS P. CORBIN.
WM. C. REYNOLDS, Attorney,
114 Dearborn street, Chicago. ja11-k297-td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas by a certain Mortgage dated the first day of May, A. D. 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in book thirty-seven [37] of Mortgages at page three hundred and twenty-seven [327], Hart L. Stewart a widower, of the City of Chicago, in said County and State, conveyed to me, Francis P. Corbin, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes bearing even date with said Mortgage, all executed by Hart L. Stewart and payable to the order of myself; one of said notes being for the principal sum of sixteen thousand dollars [$16000], payable on the first day of May, A. D. 1862, for value received; and the others for the sum of eight hundred dollars [$800] each, being the amount of semi-annual interest on said principal sum and payable respectively on the first day of each November and May, from the first day of November 1856, to the first day of May 1862. And whereas, it is provided by said Mortgage that if default shall be made in the payment of any of said instalments of interest, and such instalment shall remain due and unpaid for thirty days, then the said principal sum of sixteen thousand dollars shall at once become and be due and payable at my election, anything in the note given for the same to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said instalments of interest due on the first day of May and on the first day of November, A. D. 1861, and of the notes for eight hundred dollars each, maturing at those dates respectively and given for said instalments, which have since remained and now are wholly due and unpaid. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the authority contained in said Mortgage, and to secure the said sum of sixteen thousand dollars with interest due thereon, together with costs and charges of advertisement and sale, the premises conveyed by said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, with all right and equity of redemption of Hart L. Stewart, his heirs, representatives or assigns therein, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Friday the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1862, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, all of which premises are situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, and are known and described as follows, to wit: Thirty [30] feet east and adjoining the west thirty [30] feet of Lot number seven [7], in Block thirty-seven [37] of the original Town of Chicago aforesaid, with the building and other improvements thereon situated. Lots one [1] to thirty-four [34] inclusive, of Block twenty [20] of the South Branch Addition to Chicago aforesaid, with the buildings and other improvement thereon situated. Lots seven [7], eight [8] and ten [10], of Block twelve [12] of said South Branch Addition. Lots seven [7], eight [8], eighteen [18], of Block thirteen [13], of said South Branch Addition. Lots three [3], eleven [11] and twelve [12] of Block twenty-seven [27] of said South Branch Addition.
FRANCIS P. CORBIN, Mortgagee.
WM. C. REYNOLDS, Attorney,
114 Dearborn street, Chicago. ja11-k297-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, March Term, 1862.—Horatio H. Hosted vs. Isaac Hale, Samuel Hale, John W. Ayre, Joseph C. Bullock, Robert H. Boyd, Nehemiah Wilkin, Alexander L. Van Buren, Frederick Butterfield, Charles B. Cochran, Thomas C. Cochran, William Barbour and Benjamin Carver.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Samuel Hale, Robert H. Boyd, Nehemiah Wilkin, Alexander L. Van Buren, Frederick Butterfield, Charles B. Cochran, Thomas C. Cochran, William Barbour and Benjamin Carver, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said Samuel Hale, Robert H. Boyd, Nehemiah Wilkin, Alexander L. Van Buren, Frederick Butterfield, Charles B. Cochran, Thomas C. Cochran, William Barbour and Benjamin Carver, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the Fourteenth day of December, 1861, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the First Monday of January, 1862, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said non-resident defendants, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the Third Monday of March, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
GEO. A. INGALLS, Compl'ts Sol'r. ja15-k375-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, 1862. Samuel Russell vs. Lansing B. Hall, Emeline F. Hall, Edward S. Hall and The Garden City Building Association.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Edward S. Hall, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said Edward S. Hall, that the above named complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the [illegible] day of December, 1861, against the above named defendants, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of March next, 1862, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Edward S. Hall, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of March, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
SCAMMON, McCAGG & FULLER, Comp'lt's Sol'rs.
ja8-k243-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, A. D. 1862.—Philip J. Price and David Morris vs. Jervis Langdon and Myron Langdon.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Jervis Langdon and Myron Langdon, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 26th day of December, A. D. 1861, at the suit of the said Philip J. Price and David Morris and against the estate of the said Jervis Langdon and Myron Langdon, for the sum of Two Thousand and Twenty Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, to execute, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Jervis Langdon and Myron Langdon, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1862, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Philip J. Price and David Morris, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
BARRY & GARY, Pl'ff's Att'ys. [illegible]

Railroads

1862. THE 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.,
285 Miles Double Track,
(with its connections.)
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED
To all the Eastern Cities!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED
AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA!
(with close connections from Western Cities,)
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
And close connections at Harrisburg for
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
ALSO,
Connecting at Harrisburg, via Allentown,
With three daily trains to New York.
FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK
One train runs daily (430 miles,)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS
Arriving in advance of all other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad.
Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS:
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, BY RAILROAD DIRECT.
The Pennsylvania Central Rail Road also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-Western Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road, ARE AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAIL ROAD COMPANIES.
☞ Be particular and mark packages "via PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Indiana.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
W. W. AIRMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio.
C. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Virginia.
HALL & CO., Marietta, Ohio.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, Ohio.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, Ohio.
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSON, Ripley, Ohio.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via. Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
ja1-k175-ly

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—Winter Arrangement, commencing Sunday, Nov. 17th, 1861. Trains leave Chicago: Day Express and Mail, Sundays excepted, 11:30 A. M.; Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 11:35 P. M.; Joliet Accommodation, Sundays excepted, 4:30 P. M. Through Trains arrive: 5:15 A. M. and 5:[illegible] P. M.; Joliet Accommodation, 9:50 A. M.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily as
6:00 A. M. Fast Line, (except Sundays.)
6:10 P. M. Night Express, (except Saturdays.)
5:40 P. M. Accommodation for Valparaiso.
For Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.
Also—For ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON,
And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.
Sleeping Cars on night trains, and baggage checked by this route checked through to all Eastern Cities.
But one change of cars between Chicago and N. York via Allentown, on trains leaving Chicago at 6:10 P. M.
Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago. WM. P. SHINN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

1861.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Michigan Southern and Lake Shore
RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 3d, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:
NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS:
5:30 A. M. daily (except Sunday), via Old Michigan Road, connecting at Elkhart with train for Air Line Road, at White Pigeon with train for Three Rivers, at Adrian with trains for Jackson, at Air Line Junction with trains for Monroe and Detroit.
NIGHT EXPRESS:
5:30 P. M. daily (except Saturday), via Old Michigan Road, connecting at Air-Line Junction with trains for Detroit.
Trains arrive from the East at 10:45 A. M. and 11 P. M.
All the above trains make regular connections to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points East.
Luxurious new Sleeping Coaches, with all modern improvements, run on Night Trains.
Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, 56 Clark street, under the Sherman House, or at the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, GEO. M. GRAY,
Gen'l Supt, Toledo, O. Gen'l Western Ag't.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 3d, 1861, Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:
6:00 A. M.—Day Express (except Sunday) arrives at Detroit at 5:30 P. M., Suspension Bridge 5:00 A. M., Albany 2:15 P. M., New York 5:00 P. M., Boston 12:30 A. M.
6:00 P. M.—Night Express (except Saturday) arrives at Detroit at 6:00 A. M., Suspension Bridge 5:30 P. M., Albany 6:15 A. M., New York 12 M., Boston 4:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Trains via M. C. Railroad leave Chicago at 6:00 A. M., Mail Train 7:30 P. M., Fast Express, and arrive in Chicago at 12:30 P. M., Fast Express; at 11:00 P. M. Night Mail Train.
☞ The 7:30 P. M. Train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.
Salisbury's Patent Dusters are run on Day Express Trains. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
☞ Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS for sale at all principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets (under the Tremont House), Chicago, and at the Depot.
R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, BERLIN, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
On and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1861, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
For Milwaukee at 9:00 A. M. and 12:00 M. and
12:00 M. and 4:15 P. M.
Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11:25 P. M. and 5:00 P. M.
WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 4:00 P. M. and arrives at Chicago at 8:00 A. M.
S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.
no3

GREAT CENTRAL
SHORT LINE ROUTE,
VIA
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO
AND
Pennsylvania Central R. R's,
TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.
Clarke & Co., Through Freight Agents,
Are prepared to contract Freights through, by authority of the Companies above named, at their office, No. 54 Dearborn street, and at the Depot of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago.
The offices of the Penn. R. R. Co. in the East are located at No. 1 Astor House and No. 1 S. William street, New York; No. 77 Washington street, Boston; Water St., Baltimore; No. 80 North st., Baltimore, and at General Depot, Philadelphia. no26-h256-6m

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:—Day Express at 11:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arrives at 9:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted). Night Express leaves at 11:45 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arrives at 5:30 A. M. (Mondays excepted). Mendota Accommodation leaves at 4:20 P. M. (Sundays excepted) arrives at 10:00 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Change of Time!
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 17th, 1861, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets, as follows:
9:30 A. M., Sundays excepted—arriving at Peoria at 9:35 P. M.; Logansport 9:00 P. M.; Decatur 9:45 P. M.; Springfield 9:30 P. M.; Terre Haute 11:35 P. M.; Alton 11:40 P. M.; St. Louis 12:00 P. M.; Cairo 4:30 A. M.
5:00 P. M., every day—arriving at Decatur at 3:30 A. M., Springfield 5:30 A. M.; Pana 6:15 A. M.; St. Louis 10:30 A. M.; Terre Haute 5:00 P. M.; Vincennes 7:[illegible] P. M.; Evansville 10:25 P. M.; Cairo 11:[illegible] P. M.
On Saturdays the 5:00 P. M. train will only run to Centralia.
Trains arrive at Chicago at 9:30 A. M. and 9:30 P. M.
Sleeping Cars on the Night Trains. Baggage checked to all important points.
For Through Tickets and information apply at the office in the Great Central Depot.
HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN.
Trains will leave Chicago: Leave Wood Lawn
[illegible]
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Ag't. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!!
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO
AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.
TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily as follows:
[illegible] A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted.)
[illegible] THROUGH TO CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
[illegible]
[illegible] BRANDT, Superintendent.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

The Tribune.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1862.

THE CITY.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The criminal business in the Circuit Court for the present term was closed Saturday, and the call of the civil docket commences Monday.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE.—We learn that the Union Defence Committee on Saturday paid out about $750 to soldiers' families. This is a larger sum than has been paid at any previous day.

"DIVE" BROKEN UP.—The police made a descent yesterday upon a "dive" kept by one Sarah Miller on Fourth Avenue, and arrested four colored, one white woman, and two colored men. They were fined $8 and sent to Bridewell ten days each.

THE RAINES MURDER CASE.—The jury in the case of the trial of Michael Raines for the murder of John Kune, retired Friday evening, and Saturday morning brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, fixing the term of imprisonment at three years.

MUSIC.—The Great Western Band, as will be seen by their advertisement, have once more fully established themselves, and are prepared to furnish their splendid music as of yore for balls, festivals, concerts and street purposes.

PERSONAL.—The wife of the brave Major Marshall, of Morrell's Missouri cavalry regiment, who was shot dead by a rebel assassin, near Sedalia, recently, arrived in this city on Saturday, with the body of her late husband, *en route* to New York, where he resided.

DISCHARGED.—The man Thomas Allison, alluded to in a paragraph in this paper of Saturday last, as having been arrested, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, was on Friday afternoon examined at the Police Court before Justice Akin and discharged, it appearing that he had merely borrowed the property from his sister with the intention of returning it. He has since performed his promise.

ATTENTION.—We call especial attention to the card of Pierson & Collet, elsewhere, merchants and general commission agents, No. 82 Randolph street. In these days when dinner tables furnish forth butter strong enough to walk, and old enough to talk, it is doing the public a service to inform them where an excellent article may be obtained, and that is at Pierson & Collet's.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the New York Life Insurance Company in another column, and earnestly recommend its careful perusal to every man having a family and depending upon his income during life with little falling due after death. The excellent features of the plans of this company cannot but recommend themselves, to him. The ten year plan, original with this company, is especially noticeable. At the expiration of ten years a policy draws an income as long as the assessed party lives. Inducements so strong should command a wide patronage.

ARREST OF A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.—Numerous complaints have lately been made of cases of pocket-picking in the lobby of the Post Office, and Officer John Macauley has for some days been on the lookout for the adroit rogue. A man with a rough overcoat and shocking bad hat, who had been noticed as hanging about the ladies delivery at the Post Office for an hour or two, apparently having no particular business on hand, was at noon on Saturday observed to have business to do. He ran up to a young woman, said a few words to her, and then quietly slipped a pair of delicate handcuffs upon her. The woman was Miss Bridget Chase. The man was John Macauley. Bridget had attempted to pick the pocket of a Mrs. Clark, had got her minute fingers entangled in the chain of her portmonnaie, and been caught in a chain herself. She was taken immediately before Justice Davis, and held in $500 to await further examination on Monday afternoon.

CHICAGO SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Union will be held on Monday evening, in the Clark street Methodist Episcopal Church, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Prof. Bugbee, of the Indiana street M. E. Church, has consented to conduct a "Teacher's Institute" on this occasion, presenting such normal exercises as will profit and instruct teachers and friends. Cyrus Bently, Esq., will take charge of the Bible class, and Rev. Robert Patterson of the Bible lesson, each being allotted fifteen minutes for the exercise. Prof. Bugbee will then criticise the manner of teaching and present such thoughts as the theme may suggest. A brief discussion will also be introduced. Topic: "The motives that should actuate Sunday School labors;" speeches limited to two minutes. E. D. Jones, Esq., of St. Louis, Superintendent of the Benton street Mission School, will be present and report from our sister city. The meeting will be one of more than usual interest, and all are invited to be present.

MINISTRY AT LARGE CHARITY PARTY.—All who remember with lively satisfaction and gratitude the ever faithful efforts of the Minister at Large, Rev. Mr. Colyer, to alleviate the sufferings of the poor and friendless of our city, should make it a point of duty, as well as a pleasure, to attend the party to be given in behalf of his most excellent charity, at the Tremont House, on Tuesday evening next, the 28th inst. Mr. Colyer does his Master's work with a full heart and a free hand, and it becomes the duty of our citizens to see to it that the "material aid" shall not be wanting. Every dollar that goes into Mr. Colyer's hands, every ton of coal, every cord of wood, every article of provision or clothing that is consigned to his judgment for distribution, is sure to be applied where most needed. The pleasant consciousness of doing his duty is all the recompense that he receives or will accept.

Wanted—Cabs for Chicago.

The New York *World* has moved in the matter of a cab reform, and comes out vigorously in urging the construction of Hansom cabs for the convenience of individuals. The reform is needed here as well as in New York. The hacks of Chicago are in many respects a nuisance. Too many hack drivers in their treatment of citizens and strangers, are impudent and exacting to the utmost farthing. There is no reason why a person wishing to ride to a depot should hire and pay for a vehicle large enough to carry half a dozen, when a cab drawn by one horse would subserve the same purpose at less expense. In another respect, the public hacks are public nuisances. The majority of the time they are used by prostitutes, riding shamelessly through the streets. To so large an extent has this been carried, that a respectable lady scarcely ventures to ride in one of them. They are dirty, inconvenient for single individuals, and behind the times.

On the other hand, the cabs as used in London and Paris are cheap, light, handsome, convenient and rapid. The Hansom cab, for instance, is a neat, conveniently-arranged two-wheeled vehicle, with a light cover and seat for two. The cabman is seated above and behind it, nicely out of the way. Such an establishment can be got up elegantly for a comparatively small cost, and consequently the expense of passengers is only one shilling per mile. Who will move in this matter? The cabs cannot but meet a large patronage, provided they are properly constructed and managed with enterprise. People desirous of going home at late hours, will much sooner take a cab and pay a shilling than take a hack and pay half a dollar, or a dollar if they are not acquainted with the hack regulations. There is money in the business, if the right man takes hold of it.

THE MILITARY CARNIVAL.—The grand *fete militaire* on the Ogden skating park will take place sometime during the present week, due notice of which will be given in the daily papers. In this connection we have received from a member of the club "a node," which we cannot conscientiously print in line paragraphs and initial capitals, but nevertheless give it an insertion as we would any other prose, for the sake of the information therein contained. The following is the "node":

To all who love music and dancing, and skating, *ad libitum* flirting, and *al fresco* feteing, the "Ogden Club" (of its name right proud), sends courteous greeting, to all the gay crowd, to assist at a carnival, or *fete militaire*, where chivalric gallants and maidens meet fair meet epaulets sparkling, and well-deserved spurs, and gay masqueraders, all jewels or furs, with Jolly Jack Falstaff, and Roman of old; and dashing "vivandiere," (as I have been told,) a wonderful chief of the Ojibboways; and a Troubadour, may be, to sing us sweet lays; and Lumbard, in his own inimitable manner, has promised to sing us the Star Spangled Banner. All these things are promised and very much more, at that place, so delectable on the Lake Shore—so "Balmorals," come, with your dimples and roses; never mind the North-Easters, (so trying to noses;) but come with your brothers, and come with your cousins, and bring your relations by dozens and dozens.

THE MECHANIC FUSILEERS.

HOW THE REGIMENT WAS ORGANIZED.

REPRESENTATIONS OF THE OFFICERS.

The Regiment to be Mustered Out.

An application for a writ of *habeas corpus* was made on Saturday to Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, by one E. C. Jones, a recruit in the Mechanic Fusileer regiment, that he might be discharged from that command, alleging fraud and deception in his pretended enlistment. As the case presents a different phase from any of the previous trials of the kind, we print his affidavit in full. It is as follows:

AFFIDAVIT OF E. C. JONES.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } United States of America,
COOK COUNTY. } Northern District of Illinois.

To the Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge of the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Your petitioner, Elisha C. Jones, of the town of Lafayette, State of Indiana, represents unto your honor that he is unlawfully deprived of his liberty and is imprisoned and detained in Camp Douglas, by Francis T. Sherman, Lieutenant Colonel of the Mechanic Fusileer Regiment of volunteers encamped at Camp Douglas, and A. Lawson, captain of company C of said regiment. The cause or pretense of said imprisonment or detention is a pretended enlistment by your petitioner in said company of said regiment. And your petitioner alleges that his aforesaid imprisonment and detention are illegal, for the reasons following, to wit:

Because the said enlistment of your petitioner was caused by promises and representations made to him by one J. W. Wilson, who was Colonel of said regiment, and by the said J. Lawson, Captain of said Company C; that the said Wilson and Lawson represented to your petitioner that the said Regiment would be immediately mustered into the service of the United States as the First Regiment of United States Engineers, Mechanics and Fusileers, and would not be mustered into the service of the State of Illinois as infantry; and it was further represented to your petitioner that he should receive, as pay for services in said regiment, the sum of about $28 per month, being the sum of fifty cents per day extra pay and more than the pay of ordinary volunteers in the service of this State or of the United States, which said representations were made verbally and in writing, and in a clause printed in posters, handbills, &c. Which said writings and advertisement are filed herewith, marked "A," "B," "C" and "D." And that the duty of said regiment would be to build bridges, fortifications, &c. Your petitioner avers that he has never been mustered into the service of the United States as aforesaid.

And your petitioner is informed and believes that said Regiment of Mechanic Fusileers is about to be mustered into the service of the State of Illinois as infantry, and your petitioner would thereby be deprived of all benefits that might, and should accrue to him, were said regiment to be mustered into the service of the United States as Engineers as aforesaid. Your petitioner prays a writ of *habeas corpus* and a hearing of the aforesaid matters thereon, and that he may be discharged from such aforesaid imprisonment, in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided. And your petitioner will ever pray.

ELISHA C. JONES.

Walker & Hamilton, Solicitors.

ORDER OF THE COURT.

Judge Drummond ordered the issue of the writ to be returnable forthwith, and referred the case to a master to take proofs, and report to the Court.

HOW THE REGIMENT WAS RAISED.

The following is a copy of Col. Wilson's letter, alluded to above, through the instrumentality of which, the complainant, Mr. Jones, was inveigled into the Regiment:

CHICAGO, Sept. 7th, 1861.

E. C. JONES, ESQ., *Dear Sir*: Yours of the 5th is at hand. As to your inquiries, they are as follows: 1st, the men in my regiment are to be employed in the mechanical department, but are required to be drilled and armed the same as infantry, so as to be able to protect themselves in case of emergency. 2d. They receive 50 cents extra per day from the time they are sworn in until they are mustered out of service, work or no work. 3d. My appointment and commission are from Washington, and it is expected we will be called there, but I am at their command, to go just where they say. We will leave Chicago as soon as the regiment is full and mustered in.

Yours respectfully,

COL. J. W. WILSON,
Per William Goldie.

P. S.—The men must be reported here by the 7th or 8th. I will be sent for on the 10th inst.

The handbill issued by the Committee of arrangements at La Porte, Ind., sets forth:

"Men in this company are to be employed in repairing bridges, building fortifications and other mechanical work."

PAY.

Mechanics $17 per month and 40 cents per day extra. Laborers $17 per month and 25 cents per day extra. They will also receive $100 bounty provided by law of Congress. Headquarters at the office of J. Packard. Laporte, Oct. 5, 1861.

Exhibit No. 6 is as follows: "Wanted—Sixty mechanics and active laborers for Col. Wilson's Artisan Regiment, now in camp at Chicago. This regiment has been attached to the engineer corps, or a department at Washington, where we expect to go as soon as full. We rank higher and receive higher wages (?) Mechanics get seventeen dollars per month, and forty cents per day extra; laborers thirteen dollars per month and twenty-five cents extra. This is the place for those to serve their country *who do not wish to go into the field as soldiers!*" Call on Capt. James Armstrong, at Crestline; American House, Marion; and W. C. Beale, Bucyrus and Galion.

A flaring half-sheet handbill, glaring with large caps, exclamation points, etc., issued at Girard, Pa., November 30th, 1861, sets forth:

"GLAD TIDINGS!—The First Regiment U. S. Mechanic Fusileers, commanded by Col. J. W. Wilson, has recently been attached by the Secretary of War to the ENGINEER CORPS of the U. S. Army, and now rank superior to and receive better pay than in any other branch of the service. Mechanics receive $17 per month and 40 cents per day extra, and laborers $15 per month and 25 cents per day, while employed on fortifications, &c. This regiment will be armed with the Belgium Rifled Musket," &c., &c.

It closes with a call to the boys to come forward and get a cap and overcoat from Uncle Sam *gratis*, and is signed by Robt. Cowden.

HOW THE REGIMENT LEAVES THE SERVICE.

We present the above papers as given in evidence before the United States Circuit Court. If the whole regiment was enlisted upon similar representations, we do not wonder that the men have been discontented as well as insubordinate. A great wrong has been imposed upon them, and as intelligent men, who appreciated their rights, they were bound to maintain them. While we regret the disorganization of so splendid a regiment, we cannot but admit that they are right in demanding their discharge.

This apparent wrong has, through the strenuous exertions of Lieutenant Christopher, the mustering officer, finally been fully righted. This gentleman has lately been deeply interested in the regiment, and has done all in his power to have justice done its members. On Saturday afternoon he went to Camp Douglas with a telegraphic dispatch from Washington in his pocket, setting forth the acceptable order for its discharge from the United States service. He found the command at dress parade. After this was finished, he made the announcement of the final disposal made of their case, which was received with expressions of delight. He then stated to the men that on Tuesday of this week he should muster them for pay, and immediately thereafter muster them out of the service. This was equally pleasant intelligence.

Thus have the grievances of the Mechanic Fusileers finally been settled, and the men, who have been made the victims of deception, and kept for months in a state of uncertainty, finally awarded their deserts. It furnishes a salutary lesson to recruiting officers.

The Choirs of Chicago.

Of all modern operas, "Trovatore" is probably the most drawn upon by composers, directors and organists in making their selections for church music. It is the lightest of all modern operas; its ear-tickling melodies make fine solos for the voice as well as the hand organ and a monkey, a hand organ, an Italian and a selection from Trovatore are almost inseparable. As Keep Dark failed to hear any of its selections last Sabbath, he must defer any criticism upon it to-day.

Our critic has been undergoing the penalties of the law, the past week, for having dared to so severely and justly criticise the choir of Brick Church. On Monday last he was taken into custody, gagged, blind-folded and confined in a dark room, where he had plenty of leisure to peruse the articles of Keep Quiet and Keep Kool. He was released on Sunday only long enough for him to visit the Wooden Church and give us a critilism upon its choir.

The services opened with a grand extemporaneous voluntary by Signor Harrusco Bellicoso, late King of the Sandwich Islands, whose life has been spent at Calumet, studying the beauties of his science. He was particularly happy in his combinations, which for the benefit of professors I give: Great Organ, Flute and Twelfth; Choir, Twelfth and Flute; Swell, Cornet and Twelfth; pedals coupled to Sesqualtera; two boys and a small child at the bellows. After the voluntary, came the opening sentence.

The leader of this choir makes intonation and well blended voices his forte and is entirely successful, but the choir fail in speaking their words plain and each sing entirely independent of the other. Another great point is in all cases sacrificing music to the work. In fact he is so particular upon this point that at a pause, he is frequently known to go out and smile.

At this point in our "crikits" notice he was waited upon by a soft spoken gentleman with a very loud voice who requested him to vacate the premises, at the same time in the most polite and agreable manner assisting him with a toe of a highly polished boot. We have since learned that said boot was manufactured by our friend Jewett, Custom House Place, and its durability and solidity can be well attested too.

In our next will be give a history of music since the Flood. There are many accusing Paul Ferguson and Jeremiah Jones of being the another of these articles, but we answer that it is KEEP DARK.

COUNTERFEIT.—A counterfeit five on the "Blue Hill Bank," Dorchester, Mass., made its appearance on Lake street, Saturday. The paper is very poor and the engraving coarse. Vignette, an ornamental V having a semi-nude woman on one of its branches, and an infant on the other; on the left upper corner is an eagle standing upon a shield and looking out upon the ocean; on right lower corner, a girl with basket of fruit.

Peculiar Features of the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

This Chicago Company was chartered at the last session of the Legislature on the basis of the Home Mutual of St. Louis, which institution issues many millions of dollars annually, and in nobly standing the test of time, has taken the lead of all companies in that city. The Directors of the Chicago Home Mutual at a recent meeting in the office of the President, Thomas B. Bryan, Esq. resolved that:

1st. "The object of this Company shall be to enable real estate owners mutually to insure each other's property at the least possible cost, without profit to any one other than the insured, and thus to retain at home the moneys expended in insurance.

2d. "The peculiar feature of this Company shall be the confining of its policies to buildings and furniture in dwellings, declining all stocks of goods and all extra hazardous risks."

The following document explains itself:

We, the undersigned, approving of the plans and of the cautious and economical management of the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Chicago, and desirous of providing it with a certain capital, as a reserve fund in the first years of its existence, in addition to its premium notes, do hereby agree to pay the sums set opposite our names respectively, if needed by the Company, to meet losses by fire, making ourselves personally responsible therefor, as evidenced by our notes given to said Company and this public announcement:

Matthew Laflin	$1,000
Edward Hempstead	1,000
F. C. Sherman	1,000
John V. Farwell	1,000
J. H. Woodworth	1,000
David A. Gage	1,000
John Evans	1,000
Charles Follansbe	1,000
Thomas B. Bryan	2,000

The agency of the great New Jersey Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (capital nearly five millions) is also in the Bryan Hall Real Estate, Life and Fire Insurance Office.

Bold Financial Operation.

On Saturday, a little past twelve o'clock, a man by the name of Frederick Schneider, who had been sent to the bank of Messrs. Sturges & Son, to get the money on a check for $1,270, was met near the Marine Bank building by another man, who was aware of his errand and the amount of funds he had in his possession, and the sum quickly changed hands. This was not done with the consent of Mr. Schneider, but rather as the result of a bold financial operation, slightly mixed with the ambidextrous, on the part of the robber. He snatched the pile of bills, ran away—followed by the astounded owner, mounted a horse, and was out of sight before Schneider could have a chance to cry "stop thief."

The police are on the track of the robber, and before this meets the eye of the reader, will have probably taken him into custody.

CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Typographical Union, on Saturday evening:

President—Joseph C. Snow.
Vice President—James W. Sisterson.
Recording Secretary—Walter Slawson.
Corresponding Secretary—P. J. J. O'Connor.
Financial Secretary—R. V. Shurly.
Treasurer—John Anderson.
Board of Directors—Isaac D. George (Chairman), S. E. Pinta, J. Graves, James Tracy, H. T. March.
Guardian—Fred. Vogt.

THE BROKEN ENGAGEMENT, Mrs. Southworth's last novel, has been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, who has also all the February Magazines and a complete assortment of Fowler & Wells's publications.

Card—Removal.

Drs. R. & J. Hunter, physicians for diseases of the throat, lungs and heart, take this method of informing their patients, and those who may desire to consult them, that they have to-day removed their office from Adams street to rooms No. 5 and 6 at No. 124 Clark street, known as Washington Block, under Fassett & Cook's photographic gallery. They have been induced to remove to this locality for the greater convenience of those requiring frequent attention in the local treatment pursued by them.

In establishing an office at Chicago, under the personal attendance of Dr. James Hunter, in connection with their New York office, they would briefly state that the local and direct mode of treating affections of the respiratory organs, by inhaling remedies into the lungs instead of into the stomach, was first systematized by them. And the great success which has attended the practice since its first introduction amply attests the correctness of the views which for years they have given to the public on the subject.

The official records of the city of New York show a diminution of over thirty per cent. in the mortality from consumption, in three years following their extensive practice in that city; while in and around Chicago there are many parties who were successfully treated from the office of the Drs. Hunter many years ago.

Drs. R. & J. Hunter deem it proper to state these facts as corroborating the practical soundness of their theories, on the nature, causes and treatment of affections of the throat and lungs.

New York office, No. 57 E. 12th street.
Chicago office, No. 124 Clark street.
Chicago, January 24, 1862.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Judge Drummond.*—No. 624—J. H. Vale vs. H. B. Thruman et al. Verdict and judgment for the plaintiff. No. 246—Moses Kelley vs. S. S. Cornwall. Motion of the defendant for a new trial overruled and judgment on the finding of the 16th inst. No. 577—Chancery. On motion of complainant's solicitor injunction against the assignee or assignor as prayed for. No. 704—R. W. Homes et al. vs. R. J. Brass. Order for writ of inquiry vacated. Clerk to assess damages on note. No. 514—Chancery. James Freeland et al. vs. same. John C. Potter et al. made parties without prejudice to complainant. No. 575—L. Smith et al. vs. E. L. Sherman. The same parties petition to become parties. No. 588—L. T. Stevens vs. E. John. On trial before a jury. No. 511—Chancery. Isabella Brown et al. vs. Allan Richmond et al. After deliberation, demurrer of defendant, Richmond, to bill overruled.

COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—*Judge Manierre.*—Saturday was occupied in this Court as a default day, and a large number of petty cases which have for a long time lumbered up the docket were disposed of.

METEOROLOGICAL.—Range of the Thermometer for last week, noted by E. L. O'Hara, Druggist, 80 West Randolph street:

1862.		7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, January	19	33	36	32
Monday,	20	34	34	26
Tuesday,	21	25	27	30
Wednesday,	22	25	27	27
Thursday,	23	23	26	27
Friday,	24	26	32	36
Saturday,	25	23	25	20

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA.—Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial affections, should never fail to put one of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges in the mouth, before going into a cold or foggy atmosphere. They are a great protection to the throat.

☞ A most admirable instrument is Hyatt's Patent Knife and Scissors Sharpener. Small ones for family use; large ones for hotels, meat markets, &c. Every machine warranted to suit. For sale at No. 15 Custom House Place. jan27-1m

BRYANT & STRATTON'S GREAT CHAIN OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.—There are *ten* Colleges now in the chain, and more to be opened. A scholarship is good in all of them. They have a reputation that extends throughout the whole country. Notwithstanding the distracted state of the country, these Colleges are doing their usual amount of business. The Chicago College at the present time is in a very flourishing condition, and we understand the others are the same. Young men cannot make a better investment than to buy a scholarship in this chain, and then they can attend which College they choose.

THOMSON'S EATING HOUSE.—Meals are served up at all hours at the shortest notice, and with neatness and care, at the eating house of S. H. Thomson, No. 53 Dearborn street. Oysters in every desirable style. Game in season. jan27-2t

THE CITY MISSION.—A soldier's wife would be glad to get a situation as wet-nurse. A poor boy, (aged 14) whose father is in the field, wants a home in town. Apply to E. B. TUTTLE, No. 96 N. Franklin street.

☞ Those in search of the "joys of winter" should join Martine's Chicago Dancing Academy, corner of Clark and Monroe streets. Soirees of the school every Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Those who would become proficient in the "graceful art" should go to Martine's. His system is correct and teaching perfect.

☞ Go to Boyd's Exchange Office when you have business with a Broker. He pays the best rate for all uncurrent money. Sells Specie and Exchange as low as any house, and gives entire satisfaction to all who patronize him. Office, No. 88 South Clark street, (adjoining the bank of C. B. Blair.) Entrance at the iron steps south end of the building. ja7-1m

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn-st., and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. nov19

Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing. nov11-h281-1y

☞ Apply at the TRIBUNE Job Room, if you want job-printing done quickly, well and cheaply. dec18-tf

☞ Cook & McLean, 98 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dying Gents' garments less than any other house in the city. se21-ly

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

— Rev. Lewis Raymond, chaplain at Camp Douglas, will preach this morning at 10½ o'clock at North Star Mission, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, North Side.

— St. Ansgarius Church—Protestant Episcopal—corner of Indiana and Franklin streets. Seats free. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of evening lecture, to young men—Estimate of Men, Things and Opinions. E. B. TUTTLE, Rector.

DIED.

Of Diptheria, at Hazel Dell, Olen County, Nebraska, Dec. 2d, 1861, CARRIE P., daughter of Edwin and Lucy R. Foote, aged four years and seven months.

Also, of the same disease, on Dec. 10th, their son, FRANK E., aged two years and two months.

In this city, on the morning of the 25th inst., SAMUEL MURRY, only child of W. W. and Catharine Wheeler, aged one year and [illegible] months.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY, Jan. 25.

The week closes on rather a more active money market. The demand from the pork trade has to-day been specially heavy. Hence, with some of the banks, currency has been rather scarce; but it will not continue, for the New England banks stand ready to supply an indefinite amount so long as our bankers will forward them exchange for it. For some time past the express companies have been bringing immense amounts of it, and this state of things will continue so long as there is room for it to circulate.

Money for all legitimate business transactions is more plenty than it was a few weeks since. While the change in our currency was going on, several of our local banks were crippled in their means, but now that the place occupied by Indiana, Ohio and Iowa is filled by what used to be called "good Eastern" money, is decidedly more comfortable. The banks have the means to accommodate their customers much more freely than their necessities seem to require.

New York Exchange is abundant at former rates, viz: Par buying; selling ¼ of 1 ⅌ cent. premium. The demand by no means equals the supply, and were it not that our bankers are exchanging so much of it with Eastern banks for currency, we see not what could prevent it from sinking below par. The East has for some weeks past been getting largely in debt to the West for the currency she has been circulating here, and it will be well for us if Eastern banks have the funds on hand to redeem when the day of adjusting balances shall come.

GOLD.—Prices for gold are mainly nominal, as very little changes hands at present rates. We quote the range of the day as follows: Buying 1⅞@2¼; selling 2¾@3¼, the more usual prices being about half way between the extremes.

CANADA MONEY.—Messrs. Willard & Keen, No. 8 Clark Street, have to-day been exchanging Canada currency for other currency at par, and are paying premium for round lots of Canada.

THE BLUE HILL BANK, DORCHESTER, MASS.—In our last issue we cautioned the public against a new and dangerous counterfeit bill on the Blue Hill Bank of Dorchester, Mass. By a letter received to-day from a correspondent at Bloomington, Ill., we learn that a gang of villains have been "pushing them" in that city. Doubtless a widely extended and simultaneous effort has been made to circulate them at the West. Our readers should be very careful to reject all five dollar bills on this bank.

MILWAUKEE.—We quote the following from the *Sentinel* of this morning:

The money market yesterday did not present any new features. Exchange was rather weak, and the general buying rate not above our inside quotation. Money continues scarce, and bank discounts exceedingly rare. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York Exchange	⅛@¼ prem.	1 prem.
Gold	2@2½ prem.	3 prem.
Treasury Notes	½ prem.	1 prem.

Gold is firmer in consequence of an advance in rates at New York.

CORRECTION.—We quoted in our last issue an item from the New York *Evening Post* stating that the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad was to be sold by agreement of parties in interest in New York. It should probably have read the Chicago and Milwaukee Road, which is the part of the line extending from Milwaukee to the Wisconsin State line. The South end of the road, which is the Chicago and Milwaukee, is not to be sold, as we are assured by the officers in this city.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 25, 1862.

The following are the receipts of leading articles for the last twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour bris.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.
G & C U R R	100	6000	14	540	458	587
R I R R	200	3950	2100	....	1030	400
I C R R	1015	3500	9000	....	400	540
C B & Q R R	360	2014	5685	....	350	679
N. W. R R	1353	1558	....	721	865	....
A & St L R R	....	666	8600	....	150	....
Total	3028	19668	24341	1261	3273	2427

	LH'gs No.	D H'gs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	La'd lbs.	G. S. lbs.
G & C U R R	1140	1810	98	14150	....	5780
R I R R	2170	4075	20	1400	144076	....
I C R R	400	712	45	20000	44000	....
C B & Q R R	2815	2509	400	7508	74710	....
N W R R	....	555	37	2962	....	....
A & St L R R	....	193	....	2416	....	....
Total	6525	9809	600	49436	262286	5780

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, amounted to-day to 16,424. Under the heavy supply of dressed Hogs—amounting to 9,809, the market was unusually depressed, and prices again declined 5c ⅌ 100 lbs, at which the sales were liberal at a range of $2.45@2.60—light hogs selling at $2.45@2.50, and heavy at $2.55@2.60. Owing to the increased coldness of the weather, holders at the close were more disposed to store their consignments than sell at the decline, and the market was a shade firmer.

The market for Live Hogs was less active to-day, and heavy hogs closed dull and drooping; but there is no change to note in the prices. Only about 3,500 head changed hands, at $2.15@2.40 gross—the bulk of the sales being made at $2.25@2.32½ for light to heavy. In the various yards there were upwards of 2,500 head unsold.

The market for Beef Cattle, under an increased demand by city packers, as well as by Government contractors, was brisk, and prices ruled a shade higher, with liberal sales at $2.12½@2.70 for common to good, and $3.00 for prime.

The Provision market was quite active. There is a continued good inquiry for Mess Pork, and the tendency in prices is slightly upwards. To-day about 3,000 brls changed hands, at $9.25@9.37½ for present delivery, $9.25 for delivery next month, and 9.50 for delivery in April. Prime Mess Pork is still inquired for to some extent and the market is firm at $8.50, at which price we report a sale of 500 brls for delivery next month. The scarcity of cooperage renders it very difficult to purchase barrelled pork for present, on even short delivery, at anything like present quotations. The Canadian demand for Mess Pork is now very light—the sales to-day being mainly to fill orders from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. There is a good demand for English Meats, ready for delivery, and the market is steady, with sales to-day of 250 bxs Short Boneless Middles at 5c. Green Hams are in fair demand at 2¾c. There is a scarcity of Prime Leaf Lard in barrels, and the demand is active, under which the market is very firm. To-day 1,000 pkgs were sold, at 6¼c for prime city, kettle-rendered in barrels and 6⅛c in tierces, 6⅛c for prime steam-rendered Leaf in tierces, and 6c for No. 1 Lard.

The extremely low price of Dressed Hogs has induced some parties to ship to Cincinnati; but it is generally viewed as rather a questionable venture. It has not been tried here to any extent for two years past, and it never continued any length of time. The packers of Cincinnati—like those of Chicago—prefer to handle live hogs.

There was a more active inquiry for flour and the market was a shade firmer, but no higher—with sales of 1800 bbls at $3.55@3.75 for fair to very good Spring extras, and $2.60@2.80 for superfine. Wheat was in better request, and we note a further advance of ¼c per bushel—about 50,000 bushels having changed hands, at 73@73½c for No. 1 Spring, and 68@68½c for No. 2 Spring. The corn market was very firm at 24½c for Mixed in Store. Oats were sold at 17c. Rye, 34@34½c. Barley was dull. Highwines were steady at 16@16½c. Timothy seed firm at $1.65@1.70.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1862.

PROVISIONS.—MESS PORK—Active and firm. Sales were:—1250 bbls city packed Mess Pork at $9.25, present delivery; 500 bbls do at $9.37½—free of storage till 1st of May; 100 bbls country-packed Mess Pork at $9.25; 1,000 bbls city-packed Mess-Pork at $9.50, to be delivered in April; 100 bbls do at $9.25 to be delivered in February. PRIME MESS PORK—500 bbls Prime Mess Pork, for delivery next month at $8.50. ENGLISH MEATS—250 boxes Short Boneless Middles at 5c. GREEN MEATS—3,000 Hams at 2¾c. LARD—There is an active demand for prime city kettle-rendered Leaf in bbls, and the market is firm. Sales, 100 bbls prime city kettle-rendered Leaf at 6¼c, present delivery; 200 bbls do at 6⅛c, for delivery next week; 200 tierces do at 6⅛c; 200 tierces city steam-rendered Leaf at 6⅛c; 300 tierces No. 1 Lard at 6c.

FLOUR—Received, 3,028 brls. Market more active and a shade better. Sales, 500 brls good spring extras at $3.75; 250 brls do at $3.70; 575 brls do at $3.65; 84 brls "Ashtabula" at $3.65; 127 brls "Oshkosh City" at $3.55; 800 brls Super at $2.80; 75 brls Super at $2.60.

WHEAT—Received, 19,668 bu. Market advanced ¼c. Sales, 15,000 bu No. 1 spring at 73½c; 1000 bu do at 73¼c; 2000 bu do at 73¼c; 3000 bu do at 73c; 12,000 bu No. 2 spring in store at 68c; 5000 bu do at 68¼c; 15,000 bu do at 68½c; 2000 bu do at 68⅜c.

CORN—Received, 24,341 bu. Market firm but inactive. Sales, 12,000 bu mixed in store at 24½c; 2000 bu Rejected in store at 18c; 1.500 bu new corn on track at 18⅛c.

OATS—Received, 1261 bu. Market firm. Sales, 500 bu No. 1 in store at 17c.

RYE—Received, 3,272 bu. Market firm. Sales, 400 bu No. 1 in store at 34c; 800 bu do at 34¼c; 400 bu do at 34½c; 200 bags do at 34c on track; 1000 bu do at 35c del.

BARLEY—Received, 2,447 bu. Market dull. Sales, 60 bags fair at 30c on track; 85 bags common at 28c del.

HIGHWINES—100 brls at 16c; 43 brls at 16⅛c.

BROOM CORN—8 tons common at $50.

TIMOTHY SEED—45 bushels prime at $1.70; 12 bags good at $1.65.

CLOVER SEED—15 bags common at $3.40.

FLAX SEED—12 sks prime at $1.50.

BUTTER—10 kegs good at 1¹c; 12 do fine at 9c.

EGGS—Dull at 9½@10c per doz.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.25@1.75 per dozen; Turkeys, 5@6c per lb.

POTATOES—Quiet and nominal at 40@50c.

SALT—800 bu Liverpool salt at 80c ⅌ 70 lbs.

COOPERAGE—Pork Barrels very scarce. Sales, 128 at $1.30.

HIDES—Dry Flint, 11@11½c; Green Salted 5@5½c; Green country, 4½@4¾c.

TALLOW—Nominal at 7¼@7½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 9,809. The market under heavy receipts is again depressed, and we note a further decline of 5c. Sales were:

13 Hogs averaging	300 lbs at			$2.60
33	"	240	"	2.60
50	"	275	"	2.65
50	"	300	"	2.55
50	"	242	"	2.55
50	"	245	"	2.55

[illegible] hogs at $2.50@2.55—dividing on 200 lbs.
[illegible] at $2.45@2.50—dividing on 200 lbs.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 25, 1862.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 25, 1862.

The receipts of Live Stock at the various yards during the week ending to-day compare as follows:—

		Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending	Jan. 25	2,909	32,988
" "	Jan. 17	2,628	22,833
" "	Jan. 10	1,931	29,949
" "	Jan. 4	3,516	72,000
" "	Dec. 30	1,186	37,983
" "	Dec. 23	2,662	29,062
" "	Dec. 16	1,948	58,845
" "	Dec. 9	2,271	48,693
" "	Dec. 2	2,781	80,107

BEEF CATTLE—From the above table it will be seen that there is an increase of 960 in the receipts as compared with the previous week. This tended to depress the market very materially at the opening, more especially as the demand by packers was lighter than usual; but the market closes without any material change from last week.

On Thursday the buyers were very few, and the prospect was that a decline in prices would ensue, and indeed some sales were made at low figures. Friday was also a dull day; but about the close the market showed unmistakable signs of improvement in an increased demand both by packers and shippers. TO-DAY the market was unusually brisk, and full prices were paid—taking into consideration the quality of the stock offered. Besides an inquiry by shippers and city packers, there were buyers for Government contractors, who purchased very freely. The range of prices paid for common to medium beeves was $2.00@2.40, and for fair to good $2.50@2.70. The packers bought freely at $2.40@2.65 for beeves to make tierce beef. There was also a good demand by shippers to New York, Philadelphia, and Boston; but there were no really desirable lots on the market, and but few were sold to go East, except to feed soldiers. Only one lot of 16 head was sold at $3.00 by Powell, from Central Illinois—averaging 1700 lbs each.

Among the sales at Sherman's yards were the following lots:—35 head of good Iowa oxen, fat, by McDamm, at $2.70—av. about 1500 lbs; 60 head of Missouri oxen, sold by Wells at $2.45—av. about 1,270 lbs; 17 head of Missourians sold by Holt, at $2.55; 13 head of Illinois oxen, sold by Winchester at $2.50—averaging nearly 1500 lbs; 20 Southern Illinois steers, sold by Husted at $2.40; 13 head of rough Illinois steers, sold by Burbank at $2.40; 15 head of mixed cattle at $2.12½—sold by Davis; and 27 head sold by Munday, common Illinois steers, at $2.25. These lots were all purchased by N. Morris & Co. They also sold about 400 head of medium to good steers and oxen to Frederick & Co. of Pennsylvania, who are buying to fill a government contract. Ruble sold to Frederick & Co. 78 head of fair steers and oxen at $2.65.

At the close of the market nearly all the desirable lots either for packing or shipping had changed hands, and the market was firm. We quote as follows:

Extra shipping	None
Good to prime shipping	$2.70@3 00
Fair to prime packing	2.40@2.65
Common to medium	2.00@2.25
Inferior	1.50@2.00

The sales at the various yards to-day were as follows:

Beeves.	Avg.	Price.	Beeves.	Avg.	Price.
16	1700	$3.00	27	1350	2.60
25	1420	2.70	45	1121	2.50
17	1300	2.70	16	1290	2.50
35	1500	2.70	110	1129	2.50
28	1455	2.70	31	1340	2.50
53	1416	2.70	38	1264	2.47½
34	1168	2.65	65	1175	2.47½
73	1375	2.65	83	1235	2.45
83	1290	2.62½	58	1352	2.40
53	1340	2.62½	12	1188	2.40
48	1239	2.60	15	1245	2.40
35	1372	2.60	15	1256	2.35
46	1245	2.65	15	1120	2.35
100	1280	2.50			

27 Beeves averaging	1000 lbs at		$2.25
24	"	1040	2.15
15	"	1000	2.12½
20	"	1176	$28 ⅌ head

HOGS—The receipts during the past week show an increase of about 10,000 head. Notwithstanding this, however, as well as the avalanche of dressed hogs received, prices have been sustained. Besides the active demand by packers there has been a good inquiry by shippers, and the trade has been brisk at a range of $2.10@2.30 for inferior to good and 2.30@2.42½ for good to choice.

TO-DAY the market opened brisk and firm, and sales were liberal at yesterday's quotations; but at the close heavy packing hogs were dull and the tendency was downwards. This is to be attributed mainly to the scarcity of barrels, owing to which packers are buying little else but bacon hogs. The sales were as follows:—

37 Hogs, averaging	453 lbs, at	$2.40
87	339	2.37½
155	309	2.35
730	282	2.32½
797	340	2.30
385	282	2.27½
314	242	2.25
402	233	2.20
96	208	2.15

SHEEP—The demand is very light, and in the absence of receipts the market is quiet and nominal at $3.00@3.50.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Jan. 23, 1862.

[Abridged from the New York Tribune.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at Forty-fourth street, 4,061.

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality	8 @8	Ordinary	5½@6½
Medium	7 @7		

Some extra good beeves may be quoted at 8½@9c.

The general average of the market at 7c.

The most of the sales range from 6c to 8c.

Total number of beeves received in the city this week, 4,392.

This is 724 head more than last week, and 107 head more than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday market last year was 3,686 head, while the number to-day, being 4,061, shows 385 head more than the average, and 816 head more than this day week.

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22.—Gloomily as the trade closed yesterday, it was not equal to this day. We do not suppose that prices are so very much lower, but the arrival of several hundred head of cattle, mostly of a rough sort, makes the supply so much beyond the demand, that butchers will not take them at any rate owners will accept. Fortunately the very low rate at which nice, tidy steers and oxen can be had, tempts buyers to take a considerable number for sale to farmers, and we think two hundred or more will in this way be taken out at prices about equivalent to 6c ⅌ lb for the net weight. In this way the brokers may be able to close out all the new arrivals and the small number left over from yesterday. The market, however, is very dull, and all parties feel satisfied that the supply is too large for the demand, and that while this state of things continues the price of beef cattle must rule low; 9c is certainly the top price this week, and that for a very small number of bullocks that would rank extra good in any market, while hundreds in reality just as good have sold at 8@8½c, upon estimates of weight exceedingly liberal to the buyers.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST DROVER IN THE TRADE.—Thomas White died at his residence in this city, Jan. 20, aged 64 years, 40 of which he spent as a cattle-broker. He departs with the reputation of an honest man, upright, honorable and fair in all his dealings. He first drove cattle from Jefferson County, New York, and forty years ago that was no trifling job. For several years while he resided there he had Barney Bartram as a partner, and afterward John A. Merritt, who has been almost as long as Mr. White in the business. Of late years Mr. White had been almost exclusively engaged as a salesman, and accumulated a good deal of money variously estimated from $50,000 to $100,000, and had his residence permanently in the city. His remains were taken to-day back to Jefferson County to find a final resting place.

THE HOG MARKET.

Receipts this week, 39,037. Quotations, given by the Superintendent of the Market, are, for corn-fed hogs, $3.40@3.45 ⅌ cwt. live weight, and market very slow, notwithstanding the decline in receipts. The city packers are all driving business, but the demand from out of town is not as good as it has been.

G. W. Dorman gives the following as the price of hogs this week:

	Live.	Dead weight.
First quality corn-fed large size	3½@3.55c.	4½@4¾c.
Second quality corn fed	3.40@3½c.	4¼@4½c.
First quality, small sizes, fat and prime, for market butchers	3.40@3.55	4½@4¾c.
Large size, still-fed, fat	3c.	4c.
Second quality, still fed	3c.	4c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 25.]

Sales of Mess Pork were again large to-day. Prices were kept at the standard lately current. A sale 1,000 brls was reported, but price withheld. It is supposed to have been above $9.50. Several hundred barrels besides were sold at $9.50 for country, and $9.62½ for city. A large part of the purchases were for speculative account. Choice brands are, to a considerable extent, withheld, and for fair quality $9.75 is generally asked.

Bulk meat was not much sought for. Quotations are unchanged—sides being hard to buy at 4c, and shoulders hard to sell at 2¾c.

Lard, of favored brands, is very firm at 6¼c, but ordinary quality is quoted dull at 6¼c, and country can be had at 6⅛c.

Green hams, of small size, sell readily at 6¼c; large sized range from 3¾ to 3⅞c. There were sales of country at 3¾, and of others at 3¾@3⅞c. Green shoulders were sold at 2.35c. This figure is generally regarded as above the market, but that 2.30 represents its proper mean.

Hogs were duller than yesterday afternoon though not quotably lower. The range of prices is kept at $3.25@3.40. The offerings are not heavy else these figures could not be maintained. Some of the packers have closed out and all feel much like quitting. The few that arrive scarcely make any amount to any one house when divided around and nearly all of the packers feel that there will be stuff enough to operate on in the future if the trade will afford any inducement, and if it does not there is no occasion to desire to take much more now.

[From the Missouri Democrat, 25th.]

The season is drawing to a close, and the demand to-day was inactive. Sales yesterday afternoon of about 600 head at $2.80@3.10, dividing on 2½ weight, and yesterday afternoon and to-day 1,700 head at $2.75@3.00, Missouri money, for lots dividing on 210 weight, and $3 Treasury notes, for those weighing 240 lbs; also 210 head, averaging 210 lbs, at $2.85 net, Treasury notes.

The British Corn Trade.

[From the London Economist, 4th.]

Nearly the whole of the markets held this week have been scantily supplied with home-grown wheat; nevertheless, the demand for most kinds has ruled very inactive, at about stationary prices. At the outports, foreign wheat has commanded extreme rates, but the inquiry for it has not increased. Fine barley has changed hands to a fair extent, on former terms; but low and damp parcels have continued heavy. There has been only a moderate sale for malt, and brown qualities have ruled somewhat easier in price. Oats, beans and peas have realized former terms, but the demand for those articles has been wholly in retail. The flour trade has exhibited no change.

The outflow of breadstuffs from America still continues on an extensive scale; but our latest advices state that the export demand had fallen off, and that prices were with difficulty supported. The quantity of grain and flour now on passage to the United Kingdom is large. The French markets have, for the most part, been well supplied with wheat, which has moved off slowly, at late currencies. All spring corn, however, has commanded full quotations. The transactions in wheat at Odessa and in the ports up the Danube for forward shipment have been only moderate.

Most of the Irish markets have been fairly supplied with wheat, and the demand for both red and white parcels has continued inactive, on former terms. Fine barley and oats, as well as indian corn, have commanded full prices. Otherwise, the trade has continued in a sluggish state.

In Scotland, no change of importance has taken place in the value of any kind of grain. Generally speaking, the demand has been much restricted.

Western Transportation Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held yesterday, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year: John Allen, Jr. Buffalo; S G Chase, Albany; Everett Clapp, N Y; A V Stout, do; Jason Parker, Buffalo; B A Root, do; Samuel Morgan, Mohawk; L H Rumrill, Buffalo; S O Barnum, do; Geo H Bryant, do; Wm Wells, do; Warren Bryant, do; P S Marsh, do. The following persons were elected inspectors of election: Rufus Wheeler, Geo. B Gates and T L Parker. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, the following named persons were elected officers for the ensuing year: *President*—John Allen, Jr. *Secretary*—B A Root. *Treasurer*—L H Rumrill.—*Buffalo Com. Advertiser.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1862.

COTTON—Quiet and nominal, at 31@32c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Very firm, but the severe storm prevailing materially checks transactions. Sales of 61,000 bbls at $5.50@5.60 for super state; $5.75@5.80 for extra state; $5.85 for choice; $5.50@5.60 for super western; $5.70@5.90 for common to medium extra western; $6.00@6.05 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6.15@6.75 for trade brands; market closing quiet and firm. Canadian flour quiet and firm, and in fair demand. Sales of 490 bbls at $5.50@5.60 for super; $5.80@6.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and firm, with small sales at $3.50@4.25. Corn meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Market in favor of buyers. Sales were, 520 brls at 23½@24c, inside price for inferior.

GRAIN—Wheat market firm with scarcely anything doing, the storm stopping transactions. Sales were, 11,000 bu amber Iowa at $1.35 in store; 5,000 bu amber Michigan at $1.46, and 5,500 bu very choice white Kentucky at $1.56½. Rye scarce and firm at 83@86c. Barley firm and in moderate demand. Sales were 200 bu inferior Prince Edwards Island at 60. Corn meal rules steady with scarcely so much doing. Sales were, 31,000 bu at 65c for mixed western in store; 66c for do delivered; 64c for not strictly sound do; 68c for new Jersey yellow. Oats dull and heavy at 40@42c for Jersey, Canadian, western and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Market a shade firmer with rather more doing. Sales 1,962 brls at $12.00@12.75 for mess; $13.25 for city prime mess, and $8.50@9.50 for prime. Beef continues firm. Sales 200 brls at $4.00@4.50 for prime; $5.00@5.50 for country mess; $10.00@12.00 for repacked mess; $13.75@14.00 for extra mess. Government contract just awarded includes 2,200 brls extra mess at $14.25@14.97½, and 2,000 brls plain mess 12.45@12.97½, all in iron chine hoops. Prime mess beef quiet and firm at previous prices. Indiana mess very firm. Sales 100 tierces at $23.00. Beef hams quiet. Sales 150 brls western at $14.75. Cut meats dull at 3¾@4½c for western and city shoulders; 5@6c for do hams. Bacon sides very quiet and prices still rule in favor of buyers. Sales 400 boxes on private terms. Dressed hogs are steady and firm. Sales at 4c for western; 4⅛c for city. Lard continues firm with fair business doing. Sales 1,273 brls at 7¼@8⅜c. Butter quiet at 11@15 for Ohio; 16@21c for state. Cheese dull and nominal at 5½@7c.

GROCERIES—Sugar, raw, steady and firm. Sales 124 hhds Cuba, 8,316 hhds low crop do, at 7⅞c, and 270 boxes Havana, on private terms. Molasses inactive but prices firm.

STOCKS—Rather higher but quiet. C B & Q 60¾; C & Pitts 16; C & T 38; Ill C scrip 61¾; N Y C 83⅛; Erie 35; Reading 39⅛; Michigan Central 55; Galena & Chicago 68¼; Mis 6s 42¾; Minn 8 per cent. bonds 80¾; Ky 6s large bonds 71; N Y C's convertible bonds 104½; American gold 103⅞.

Mill Furnishing.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES.
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,"
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Ball,
Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnishing when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500		20 horse power		$1,250
8 " "	575		25 " "		1,500
10 " "	625		30 " "		1,675
12 " "	750		35 " "		2,000
15 " "	1,000		40 " "		2,300

And in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO'S
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.
Post Office address Box 274. oc29-3ly

MILWAUKEE
MILL FURNISHING
ESTABLISHMENT.
RELIANCE WORKS
OF
EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO.,
(Formerly Draker & Seville.)
Nos. 290, 292 & 294 WEST WATER STREET,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,
Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths, and
MILL FURNISHINGS GENERALLY.
ALSO,
Gearing, Shafting and Foundry Work
Of every description.
se11-g601-6m EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO.

To Printers.

TO PRINTERS!

FOR SALE—166lbs. Long Primer Type (in which this advertisement is printed.) Price, 16 cts. per pound.

Also, 112 lbs. Brevier (in which this advertisement is printed.) Price, 20 cts. per lb. TERMS—Cash to accompany order.

Address, WM. H. RAND,
Tribune Office, Chicago.
ja28-daw2w

TO PRINTERS.—We offer for sale the following described lots of

WOOD TYPE,

At prices annexed. By comparing them with Foundry prices for same article, it will be seen that we make a discount of about 50 per cent. This type is in good order, and is sold only because we have a surplus on hand. TERMS—Cash, to accompany the order.

6 A Font,	60 line	Tuscan	$25.00
5 "	10 "	Antique	8.00
5 "	12 "	Shaded	8.00
5 "	50 "	Gothic Condensed	10.00
5 "	40 "	Tuscan	14.00
3 "	20 "	....	7.00
3 "	6 "	Antique	3.00
3 "	100 "	Tuscan Shaded	20.00
3 "	100 "	Tuscan	*20.00
3 "	100 "	Grecian Condensed	*25.00
3 "	24 "	Full Faced	6.00
3 "	28 "	Tuscan Shaded	7.00
3 "	70 "	Antique Condensed, u. & l. c.	*25.00

*Less than half price.

Address WM. H. RAND,
TRIBUNE OFFICE, CHICAGO.
ja22-daw2w

TO PRINTERS—A RARE CHANCE.—A Cap Hand Press for sale. Price 80 dollars. Is in complete order. Also, a case of Labor-Saving Rule. Price 20 dollars. Terms CASH.
Address WM. H. RAND,
Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.
ja23-daw2w

TO PRINTERS—A second-hand Ruggle's Engine Press, for sale, for one hundred and fifty dollars. Just the thing for working bill-heads, cards, labels, hand-bills, legal and business blanks, &c. Is in complete order. Address
daw2w W. H. RAND, Tribune Office, Chicago.

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INTERESTING TO
GROCERS,
HOTEL PROPRIETORS,
AND ALL OTHERS.

We are constantly getting out large quantities of

NEW HAMS,

Of choice curing, for FAMILY USE. Also,
Fine Bacon, Shoulders, Lard,
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Choice Lard put up for families in packages of any size!
CALL AND EXAMINE.
Our Prices Cannot Fail to Suit.
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To Country Newsdealers.

COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS
should send for a PRICE LIST to
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WHOLESALE NEWSDEALERS, PACKERS AND FORWARDERS OF
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Our Eastern connections and railroad facilities enable us to supply the Trade with every article in our line with the utmost despatch and at the lowest prices. Chicago Daily Papers supplied at publishers' rates; all the Eastern Weeklies furnished at ¼ of a cent advance on the wholesale price, with Express charges paid. Orders for Foreign Publications and all Miscellaneous goods promptly filled.

SHEAR & CO.,
P. O. Box 2794. 38 Griswold street, Chicago
L. N. SHEAR & CO.,
ja16-k261-1m 55 Hudson street, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Conducted by the SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—In drawing of January 4th, 1862, No. 13,324 drew $100,000; No. 3,162 drew $50,000; No. 10,562 drew $25,000; No. 14,885 drew $10,000; No. 10,131 drew $5,000; being the five capitals. Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York. ja25-k498 1w

TO JEWELERS, SILVERSMITHS, and all others working in Gold and Silver. Send your Sweeps, Washings, Polishings, &c., to the Gold and Silver Refinery of LOUIS LELONG, No. 8 and 10 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J. Returns promptly and correctly made. Best New York, Philadelphia or Boston references given. ja25-k[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
FOR 1862.
P. PALMER
112, 114 & 116 Lake Street.

50	bales Stark Sheeting,	15½ cts.
50	" Appleton "	15½ cts.
100	" India Head Sheetings,	15½ cts.
50	cases Philip Allen & Sons' Print,	12½ cts.
75	" American Print Works' "	12½ cts.
50	" Merrimac Prints,	13½ cts.

GRAIN BAGS,
50,000 STARK MILL BAGS, $30 per hundred.
50,000 LEWISTON BAGS, $28 " "
25,000 OZARK BAGS, $26 " "

RETAIL
DRY GOODS.
P. PALMER.
112, 114 and 116 Lake Street.
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NEW STYLES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
AT REDUCED PRICES.
COTTON GOODS
At Low Prices.

Having made large purchases of Cotton Goods before the late advance in prices, I am prepared to sell much lower than others in this market.

CARPETS,
Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and Three-Ply.
OIL CLOTHS,
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P. PALMER,
112, 114 and 116 LAKE STREET.
[no26-g925-ly]

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COURT PENS
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WILL NOT CORODE.
WILL NOT CORODE.
JUST THE THING
JUST THE THING
JUST THE THING
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FOR LAWYERS.
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STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
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Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
205 & 207 South Water St., Cor. Wells,

Would call particular attention of the Trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of

MANILA AND TARRED ROPE,
DITCHING ROPES,
BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS,
CANVASS, OAKUM,
TAR, PITCH, CHAINS,
AND TACKLE BLOCKS
COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING.
BED CORDS,
CLOTHES LINES,
BROOM TWINES, all qualities,
WRAPPING TWINES,
in bundles or barrels,
BELL AND SASH CORDS
NETS AND SEINES
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!
Of every kind required for
GOVERNMENT USE,
Made in any quantity, at short notice. We also manufacture the celebrated
SIBLEY TENT,
REGIMENTAL COLORS,
STANDARDS, GUIDONS,
FLAGS, ETC.,
Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations,
Constantly on hand and made to order.
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[ao18-h365-6m]

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
SAIL MAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
242 South Water St, Chicago.

Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices, Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvass, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c. &c.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
SAILS AND TENTS,
Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, Etc., Etc.,
Made to order at the shortest notice.
LANDELL OR SIBLEY TENT.
HAGAN'S & SONS
PATENT HOIST WHEEL
PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
GEO. F. FOSTER. [oc21-g923-6m] G. H. HARDENBERGH.

A FINE CHANCE FOR ANY one to buy a full set of Furniture, one Stewart's Cooking Stove, full sets of China Crockery, valued from $500 to $600. This is a rare chance for any one to buy an ENTIRE FITTING OUT for housekeeping and pay for it in board. For any further information call at 132 Dearborn street, near Madison.

ATTENTION MILITARY.—Pay day has come, and E. R. BOWEN, 26 Clark street, (up-stairs) is ready to sell SWORDS of all kinds, BELTS, SASHES, BUGLES, SHOULDER STRAPS, CAPS and GLOVES,

CHEAPER THAN EVER,

And takes United States Treasury Notes at Par. Genuine Buckskin Military Gauntlets just received. oc15-ly

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WANTED.—Board for an infant, where it will receive a mother's care. Address A. K. EVANS, Post Office Box 3761. ja25-k587-3t

WANTED.—A Book keeper. Young man preferred. Address, in hand of applicant, "R." Tribune Office. ja25-2t

WANTED—To rent, sell or exchange for a stock of goods, a Hotel in Kewanee, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. The house has been lately finished and fronts 50 feet on two sides and is three stories high. To the purchaser a great bargain will be given. Address the undersigned at Sparland, Marshall County, Illinois. ja25-k568-2t E. R. HURLBUT.

WANTED.—A situation by a young man, American by birth, who has had experience as Clerk, Salesman, etc., or would live in a respectable private family as Coachman, etc. He has taught school for a number of years, is a Protestant, with good reference if required. Please call at 109 South Clark street or by letter to Post Office Box 1642. JAMES E. MELLON. ja25-k561-3t

WANTED—One Schooner and three Canal Boats, for which Pine Lands, well situated in the best lumbering districts in the State of Michigan, and good improved city property, will be given in exchange. State name, age, capacity and price. Address Box 3383, P. O. jy25-k551-3t

WANTED—A Furnished Room, or suit of rooms, centrally located. Address Post Office Box 448, Chicago. jy23-k517-2w

WANTED—To buy 2,000 Deer Skins, in lots not less than 100, for which the highest market price will be paid. Address Post Office Drawer 5500. de30-k79-1m

WANTED—At the Tribune Job Rooms orders for Job Printing of all kinds, which will be executed on short notice, at cheap rates, and in the best style of the art.

WANTED—To Exchange three Horses, one Light Democratic Wagon, one Single Harness and one Sleigh, for House and Lot or Lots, or would exchange for some well improved Farm, and would be willing to pay the difference in cash. Address Post Office Box 6164. ja25-k322-1m

WANTED—To Trade one-third of forty acres of land situated near BRIGHTON FAIR GROUNDS, Outside of City Limits, for a desirable Residence Lot or House and Lot in the city. South Side preferred, east of State street. Difference paid in cash. Address "EXCHANGE," Drawer 6155, Chicago Post Office. ja22-k490-1m

WANTED—300,000 to 400,000 Red Oak, White Oak or Ash Staves, 42 inches long, four inches broad, and three-fourths to one inch thick, deliverable not later than May next, at a Port in Canada. Particulars will be made known by addressing "D. S." Post Office Box 2565, Chicago. Lowest price must be named. ja21-k458-1w

WANTED—To buy a Lot, with or without house. If with house, it must be modern sized and convenient, located on the West Side, between Randolph and Monroe streets, west of Halsted and east of Union Park. Address Post Office Box 3522, giving terms and full description of property. ja24-k532-1w

WANTED—A few more able bodied men will be received in the 18th Regular Infantry, U. S. A. Best of rifle uniforms furnished on joining, also good board and lodging. Time of enlistment only three years and the highest pay and bounty provided. Apply to CAPTAIN THOMPSON Commanding, No. 60 Clark street, under the Sherman House. ja15-k358-1m

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 156 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Post Office Box 1689. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. de25-k63-ly

WANTED.—To all Seeking Employment.—Wanted, an Agent to canvass every town and county in the Northwest. Business appropriate to the times. Every man employed is doing well. Send for a Circular, giving full particulars, enclosing a new three-cent stamp, to J. H. JOHNSON, corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4203. oc24-g959-3m

INFORMATION WANTED.—George Prescott left his home in Springfield, on New Year's day last, to go by the way of Tolono, on business, since which time he has not been heard from. He is about 6 feet in height, brown, curly hair, with heavy whiskers, weighs about 170 pounds. Any information concerning him, will be thankfully received by his wife, Catharine E. Prescott, Chicago, Ill. ja25-k552-3tx

HOUSES AND LOTS WANTED.—I have cash orders for several good houses and lots—varying in prices from $2,500 to $7,000—must be located north of Twelfth street, south of Chicago avenue and east of Clark, or in the vicinity of Union Park, or in the south part of Carpenter's Addition. Apply at Room No. 21, No. 132 South Clark street. ja25-k550-3t

CANVASSERS WANTED.—One or two good Canvassers wanted for popular selling works. Good inducements offered. Apply at 194 Lake street. (ja25-k568-2t) O. J. GRIFFITH.

BOOK-KEEPER.—Wanted a situation by the advertiser, who has a thorough knowledge of Book-Keeping by Double Entry and is a correct Accountant. References good. Address "J. B." Post Office Box 2177. ja24-k524-1w

DAIRY BUTTER WANTED.—A cash purchaser for 2,000 or 3,000 lbs. securely packed in new firkins of 100 lbs. each, may be supplied by addressing M. HAYWARD, at the Girard House, with particulars and prices. Good Butter of uniform quality in each firkin, for table use, is what is required. ja24-k541-3t

TO COOPERS.—Five or six good Coopers may find steady employment at the Loda Distillery, in making Whisky Barrels. Present price 75 cents per barrel. Apply at the Distillery, or to CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., 13 Lasalle street. ja23-k513-1w

BUGGY WANTED.—Any one having a first-class second-hand Top Buggy, in good repair, can find a cash customer by addressing Post-Office Box 4163, Chicago. ap4'61-ly

TWO HUNDRED AGENTS WANTED.—Agents wanted in every town of the United States to sell J. Kohler's new improved method for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothing, Shirts, &c. Secured by copyright. Agents making from $3 to $5 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S Office, No. 6 Metropolitan Block, or address P. O. Box 3852, Chicago, Ill. de17-h882-2m

BEES WAX WANTED.—Parties having BEES WAX, in large or small quantities, will find a cash purchaser by addressing, stating price, KING & OWENS, Commission Merchants, No. 11 Lasalle street. de25-k35-ly

BRANCH FROM BROADWAY, NEW YORK.—All of

Lloyd's Great Military Maps
—AT—
MANUFACTURERS PRICES.

Agents, male or female, can make $5 per day selling Lloyd's Great Steel Plate Military Map and Gazetteer of the fifteen Southern States, five feet square, worth $10—price 50 cents. Lloyd's $100,000 Steel Plate Topographical Map of Virginia, five feet square. This is the only Map used by Gen. McClellan—worth $30—price 50 cents. Lloyd's official Steel Plate Map of Missouri—worth $3—price 25 cents. Lloyd's $5 Railroad Map of America—3,000,000 copies of which have already been sold—price 25 cents. Any one ordering either of these Maps can have their money returned if not satisfied. Maps sent any where on receipt of price in stamps or otherwise, and two cents to pay postage. Address J. DIXON, Jr., 114 Dearborn street, Chicago, Manufacturers Agent. P. O. Box 2552.

Agents will be supplied at large discounts. Maps warranted. Send $1.00 for samples.

All communications requiring an answer must enclose stamp. Lloyd's Maps are in German, French, Spanish and Italian, and can be sent to foreign countries at newspaper postage.

Evidence of the Correctness of Lloyd's Maps:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Springfield, Dec. 11th, 1861. }

J. DIXON, JR., Chicago, Ill.:

SIR—I return you my thanks for a copy of "Lloyd's Great Military Map of the Fifteen Southern States." It is undoubtedly a very valuable publication, being accurate and useful. I think very highly of it. I remain, very respectfully,

de9 h794-1w RICHARD YATES, Gov.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A first class Portable Engine—10 or 12 horse power—nearly new. J. C. RICHARDS' Champion Corn Sheller Works, 190 and 192 East Washington street. ja25-k566-3t

FOR SALE.—For sale for cash or on time, 100 feet on Washington street by 141 on Margaret street. Very desirable residence property. Apply to J. LEWIS LEE, 52 Clark street, corner of Lake. de11'61-ly

CITY LOTS AND BLOCKS FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.—One hundred acres in City Lots and Blocks, situated in the Western, Southwestern and Southern parts of this city, are offered at reduced prices by the subscriber. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. THOMAS STINSON, 86 Dearborn street, (up-stairs.) jy516-k342-1m

COAL LANDS.—The subscriber offers for sale at a very low price, about

290 Acres of Land,

About eighty-seven miles from Cleveland, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh Railroad. On this land there are several viens of

BITUMINOUS COAL,

One of which is about four feet thick is now open and being worked. The Coal is of a good quality, being very heavy and solid and therefore very durable, called the Newberry Coal. Coal for shipment is delivered on the pier at Cleveland free of dockage at $1.17 per 2,000 lbs., and is now mined and delivered on Railroad track for $1.60 per 2,000 lbs., and with an outlay of a few hundred dollars this item of cost might be reduced to 80 or 85 cents. Messrs. Sturges & Buckingham, and Miller & Ricketson have used this coal, and are referred to, as is also Mr. George C. Hammond and A. Handy, Esq., of Chicago. E. F. GAYLORD.

Cleveland, January 30, 1862. ja14-k334-3w

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—Either for a Stock of Merchandize or Chicago City Property, one of the

MOST CHARMING COUNTRY SEATS,

Of ten acres of land, with well grown and finely cultivated Shrubbery. On which is a two-story Brick House, with a good cellar under the same, three fine rooms on the main floor, five sleeping rooms, kitchen, washroom, wood house, servant rooms, carriage house, barn and tenant house.

There is also a hot grapery, containing a hundred bearing vines, of all the choicest varieties, producing from a thousand to two thousand pounds of grapes.

On the grounds are five hundred bearing Pear Trees; about one hundred Apple Trees (grafted fruit); one acre of White, Red and Black Raspberry Bushes, finely cultivated and prolific bearers; from one to two hundred Lawton Blackberry Bushes; about a quarter of an acre of fine Strawberry Plants; Hot Bed and Asparagus Bed, with plenty of ground for vegetable culture, and pasturage sufficient for two cows.

It is one of the very finest locations in the West, having the advantages of good Schools, Churches, and good society, located on a railroad, two-and-a-half hours ride from Chicago.

Parties desiring to exchange, by giving description of property and addressing "VOX POPULI," Box 6004 Chicago Post Office, will receive attention. ja9-k262-3w

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Board and pleasant rooms to be had at reasonable rates at GAGE HOUSE, corner State and Twelfth streets. Day boarders also received. T. A. JACKSON, Proprietor. ja24-k530-3w

BOARDING.—Board and pleasant rooms to be had at the National House, 273 State street, and also day boarders. ja15-k365-2w

BOARDING.—A front room with board for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, at 98 Lasalle street, northwest corner of Washington, opposite the Court House Square. ja21-k478-1w

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, single and suits, with board, can be had by ladies, gentlemen and families, at boarding house northwest corner of West Randolph and Halsted sts. (up-stairs.) ja21-k468-1w MORRIS, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—Desirable rooms with board may now be had at 49 Van Buren street, third door east of State street. ja20-k364-1m

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, in suits or single, to rent with board, located on Wabash avenue, within three blocks of the Post Office. Address P. O. Box 1963.

Coffins.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
UNDERTAKERS, No. 89 LASALLE STREET
METALLIC COFFINS.

Also, Wood Coffins and Shrouds of all styles. Are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and will give prompt attention at all hours. Have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. [illegible]

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

Monday Evening, Jan. 27th, Lecture by

PROF. O. S. FOWLER,
—ON—
COURTSHIP.

How properly conducted. To commence at 7¾, and close with

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Single Admission, 15 cents.

Professional examinations daily at Sherman House. ja27 k587 1t

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27th, POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK of the talented young tragedian

JOHN WILKES BOOTH,

Who will appear for the first time in Chicago in his great test character of

HAMLET,

In Shakspeare's tragedy of that name—which will be placed before the public in a manner worthy the introduction of this brilliant young actor. Where successful delineations have already established for him a reputation which, with judicious encouragement, shall place him at the HEAD OF THE AMERICAN STAGE. This masterpiece of Shakspeare has never been produced in America with the same completeness as at this Theatre.

Mr. Booth as Hamlet; Mr. Prior as the Ghost; Mr. Myers as Laertes; Mr. McVicker as the Grave-digger; Miss Homer as the Queen; Mrs. Myers as Ophelia.

In answer to the numerous requests for a repetition of THE APOSTATE, the Manager respectfully announces that it will be performed on Thursday evening. ☞ Seats can now be secured.

KINGSBURY HALL.

FOR ONE WEEK.

The wonderful

HOLMAN OPERA TROUPE,

Respectfully announce their first entertainment in Chicago, commencing

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 29TH.

On which occasion they will appear in their celebrated PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT, consisting of a grand

COSTUME CONCERT AND DANSANTE.

To conclude with an original Operetta, written expressly for the Holman Troupe, by

JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq.,

illustrating the proverb of

"Where There's a Will, There's a Way."

Grand Afternoon performance Saturday, Feb. 1st, at 2 o'clock.

Price of Admission 25 cents.
Reserved Seats 35 cents.

Tickets to be had at H. M. Higgin's Music Store, under the Hall. Doors open at 7, to commence at 7¾ o'clock. ja25-k568-1w

BRYAN HALL

Metamorphosed into a Psychomanteum.

On Monday Evening, Jan. 27th, 1862.

And following Evenings of the Week.

EXTRAORDINARY EVENT

First appearance in Chicago of that Great Artist,

PROF. ANDERSON

The World-Renowned and Greatly Celebrated

Ambidextrous Prestidigitator

THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN, ILLUSIONIST, PRESTIDIGITATOR, PHYSICIST AND TRAVELER.

And the only artist in the profession of Magic who performs with the entire ABSENCE OF ANY APPARATUS, and who can alternate his performance with Illustrations of the Mechanism of Magic using apparatus which cost $20,000.

A FEW FACTS RELATIVE TO THIS EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENT.—A Night in Wonder-World is cyclopeal; it has gone the wide world round, traveled with the same principal actor, the same company and the same properties. A Night in Wonder-World is ecumenial, not appealing to one nation or one people, but giving general delight to all, and understood by all no matter what language or customs. A Night in Wonder-World is eclectic; its elements of pleasing have been selected from all sources and blended in one harmonious whole. The following is an exact account from Prof. Anderson's book of the number of times this extraordinary Entertainment has been represented in its present form:

In England, Scotland and Ireland	3,121 Times.
On the European Continent	893 do
In the lands of the Orient	192 do
In Australia and Tasmania	401 do
In the Isles of the Pacific	102 do
In California	208 do
And in the United States on the Atlantic	1,876 do
	6,935 Times.

No Master in the Magic Art has practiced this art more successfully, become more eminent, traveled further or achieved more wondrous deeds than has Prof. ANDERSON. On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27th, will be produced the grand Magico-Drama of

A NIGHT IN WONDER-WORLD

Or, Three Hours in the Realms of Illusion

Amidst the MYSTIC, WEIRD, WONDERFUL AND ENCHANTING. The Entertainment being on the same scale of Grandeur as recently produced by the Professor at the Academy of Music, New York; Academy of Music, Boston; Academy of Music, Brooklyn; Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

THE EXPERIMENTS ARE NEW AND GRAND,

INEXPLICABILITIES ABOUND!

MIRTH GOES HAND IN HAND WITH MYSTERY

In the course of the performance, Mr. J. H. Anderson, Jr., will outrival the Davenport Boys, by doing their Rope-Tying Trick without any Resource to spiritual aid. Planist, Retro-Reminiscent Clairvoyant and Second-sighted Sybil MISS ANDERSON. The Fairy of the Portfolio MISS F. ANDERSON.

Grand Afternoon Performance, Saturday, Feb. 1, at 3 P. M.

Admission 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age accompanied by their parents, 25 cents. Places secured at the Ticket Office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Doors open every evening at 7¼ o'clock; performance commences at 8 o'clock. ja25-k497-5t

GRAND CIVIC BALL—At Kingsbury Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 28th, 1862. Committee of Arrangements: K. B. Olmsted, T. S. Desmond, C. E. Harris, D. Ballingall, P. Kerwin, S. Spriggs. Floor managers: G. P. Harris, T. S. Desmond, A. Russell, A. Harris, J. R. Dillon, A. D. Marshall. Music by Great Western Band. Tickets $1.00—for sale by members of the committee, and at the Ticket office. ja25-k563-3t

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S Class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for Scholars and Friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars. Post office Box 1062. au28-g457-6m

METROPOLITAN HALL.—This popular Hall has been re-painted and

PUT IN COMPLETE ORDER,

And is now for rent by the night or week. It is regarded as one of the best Halls in the United States. The first Artists of the country, testify that in respect to

SOUND AND VENTILATION

It has hardly an equal. It will seat over two thousand persons. The rent will be moderate. Address E. W. HOARD, or "Proprietor of Metropolitan Hall, Room No. 9 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill. no25-h464-3m

To Rent.

TO LET—For a term of years, the United States Hotel in Buffalo, on the Terrace, containing one hundred rooms and thoroughly repaired, painted and re-papered throughout, and supplied with water, gas, and all necessary conveniences of a first rate hotel. Apply to Wm. W. Mann, 216 Main St., Buffalo, or Mann & Rodman, 30 Wall St., New York. ja25-k547-3t

FOR RENT—The Cottage House, No. 161 West Van Buren street, at $ 5.00 per month, 4 rooms over 217 Lake street, at $9.00 per month, 4 rooms over 217 Lake street, at $7.50 per month. Apply to ALEX. WHITE, 122 Washington street, opposite Court House. ja25-k545-3t

FOR RENT—A nice two story house, with pleasant grounds, in good order, near Union Park. Rent $15 00 per month, to a responsible tenant. Possession given immediately. Address P. O. Box 3588. ja25 k553-3t

TO RENT—New and second hand

PIANOS.

A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, ja16-k380-1y No. 99 Clark street.

TO RENT—The two-story and basement Brick House, 133 Michigan avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets. Lot 80x130 feet. For particulars apply to GEO. A. SEAVERNS, No. 1 Wheeler's Building, corner Clark and South Water sts. de19 h936-3m

TO RENT—A Store with Dwelling over it. An excellent location for city or country trade. Also, very desirable rooms for two families, corner Green and Fulton streets, West Division. Apply to J. F. NORTON, 100 Washington street, office No. 6. sp16'61-ly

TO RENT.—PIANOS AND MELODEONS

TO RENT—new and second hand. Pianos for sale low at 115 Lake street, (up-stairs), near Clark street. [ap10'61-ly]

To Contractors.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUBSISTENCE.

Office of the Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence. } Chicago, January 24th, 1862. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 27th day of January, 1862, at 12 M., for furnishing Subsistence to the troops of Lt. Col. Jones, 45th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, stationed at Dixon, Ill.

COMPOSITION OF RATION.

Three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or one-and-a-fourth pounds of fresh or salt beef; twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, or one pound hard bread, or one and a fourth pounds of corn meal; and at the rate, to every one hundred rations, of eight quarts of beans or peas, and ten pounds of rice or hominy; ten pounds of green coffee, or eight pounds of roasted and ground coffee, or one and a half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts vinegar; one pound sperm candles, or one and a fourth pounds adamantine candles, or one and a half pounds of tallow candles; four pounds of soap and two quarts of salt. In addition to the foregoing, there is allowed twice per week one gallon molasses per one hundred rations, and thrice per week an issue of potatoes at the rate of one pound per man.

Fresh beef will be issued as often as four days in seven, at the option of the commanding officer.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to mention the names of two sufficient securities and to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Subsistence."

JOHN CHRISTOPHER,
A. A. C. of U. S. Army, Office 151 Dearborn st.
ja23 k556-5t

Safes.

A BATTLE WITH FIRE!

Seven Stores Burned in Pennsylvania.

FIVE OF HERRING'S SAFES VICTORIOUS!

WELLSBORO, PENN., Dec. 21st, 1861.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO., NEW YORK.

GENTLEMEN:—At the great fire, which occurred here on the 18th of December last, my store, with a number of other buildings, was entirely destroyed, in less than seven places of business were burned out. five of your Safes, severely tested, in every instance saving their entire contents, to the complete and perfect satisfaction of the owners. Two of your Herring's Patent Champion Safes, which were in my building, remained there through the entire conflagration and were not opened until the day after the fire. No water was thrown on the building. Everything in my safe after the fire was nearly as good as new. G. L. Wilcox also preserved all his books, papers and money in two of your Safes, both being in same fire. Wm. Roberts was also the fortunate owner of another of your Champion Safes, which was severely tested, and saved completely his books, papers and money. The result has given great satisfaction, as I want an Safe but Herring's Champion. Please send me one same size last bought of you immediately. Send by [illegible] R. R. via Tioga depot. E. R. BOWEN.

I had two of Herring's Safes in store, which saved my books, papers and $2,000 in BANK BILLS. G. L. WILCOX.

Herring's Patent Champion saved my books, papers and $2,000 in PAPER MONEY. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES

The most reliable security from fire now known. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES Lined with Herring & Floyd's NEW PATENT "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled.

HERRING & CO., [illegible] State street.

VAULTS AND OUT-HOUSES cleaned very cheap, by JOHN MASEY, [illegible] Clark street, [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
[illegible]

The Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1862.

GOV. YATES'S REPORT.

another part of this issue will be the report of Governor Yates, rela the Military Expenditures of the It is a triumphant and complete ation of the charges the enemies of te Administration, both in and out Convention now in session, striven to fasten upon our State official Any Illinoisan who will read this will notice with pride the proofs of re our State has manifested for the rt and welfare of her brave sons now field, placing her next in rank to the ly old Bay State. Those who de ir selfish and partisan ends to bring a to bear upon the present Executive is associate officers, must seek a new m than that of the Military Expendi Read the Report.

THE MECHANIC FUSILEERS.

are glad to state that the vexed on as to what is to be done with the anic Fusileer Regiment of this city is t disposed of. They are to be mus out of service on Tuesday. The rnment does not want unwilling sol These are not unwilling, save in t to having been recruited on false nces, by unscrupulous officers more s to secure commands than to con what is due to honest dealing and the k good. The Government will not good the unauthorized pledges by h these men were recruited, though it st already between nearly two hun thousand dollars for the regiment far. The service loses the use of a ld body of men. We cannot feel it has lost much in sparing the un y officers who are responsible for state of facts. We hope that the men selves will at once re-enlist.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BILL.

ur monetary column to-day we pre a condensed abstract of the bill re d by the Committee of Ways and s on the 23d, for the creation of a l tender, in United States Notes of Cir on, of $150,000,000, including the 000,000 already in circulation under of July 17. The bill also author s the creation of a Funded 6 per Stock, equal to five hundred mil , for the service of the remaining months of the current fiscal year, end June 30, 1862, and for the ensuing year g June 30, 1863. This provision cor ds with the estimates of the Secre of the Treasury in his recent report— 000,000 for the present, and $313,000, r the next fiscal year. It wisely as that the war *may* be continued gh another fiscal year, thus indicating there is no purpose on the part of the tary or of the Committee to disguise a ble contingency, or hold out false hopes gard to the continuance of the war.

GROANS FROM DIXIE'S LAND.

this issue we present divers striking s that the way of the transgressors is that Secessia begins to find its cause heavily. First we have the statement gentleman of intelligence recently New Orleans, and this is singularly ed in important points by what we t from late Tennessee papers, and all before the effect of the appalling of Zollicoffer. Think of a "happy " where even the issue of paper money stricted by a lack of paper. We are be allowed even the use of the com phrase that the rebels are "shaking in shoes," since even that is impossible eir forlorn condition. They have no One thing is certain, the people of South are awaking to a sense of the into which they have been plunged nscrupulous demagogues. Deceived, winked, led to believe the North their l-thirsty enemies, the penalty for their ness has just begun. All through their munities is a race wronged for centu whom they have educated to expect in triumph of their North their day of re ption. They have told them that a k man was the Vice-President, that oln was sending down gilt coaches for niggers, and the black race believe it. may the new Dahomey quake under s that never before more gloomily n about any people.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

e affairs of this Company seem to be ybody's business just at this moment most formidable adverse canvassing at it is in the Constitutional Conven , which has passed divers and ry resolutions, provocative and sitive, touching the Illinois Central pany. One gentleman appeared to con r it to blame for the expensive feet the pockets of our farmers have bled e tune of $2.50 freight on flour from o New York. He hopes this odious opoly shall be put down, or that it be taught new tricks. The State offi and the Governor have a sort of trian r duel with the Company, touching the uestion which has so often filled the mns of this newspaper, namely, the ive value of stump-tail and specie. Company appears to have seated upon the specie end of the , and to have agreed with State officers to abide by the de ns of the Courts, swearing that it gave tankfull of currency, nominally worth 0,000, for the ninety odd thousand h it paid the State last spring. There yet other even more zealous oppo of the Company, watchful anxious for the interests of the ted States government, who insist that Act of Congress gave to the govern nt forever the right that it should fur to the government all the engines and s, all the men, pay all the wages and , and exhaust its resources at the be of the government. On this point the mpany have the opinion of Judge Doug who framed the Bill, and the recogni n of the government in regard to it, that right was reserved to the road as an n high-way. It can be taken possession t any moment by the government, but ile it remains in the hands of the Com y, the government has agreed to allow t the cash outlay and expenses it may ur in doing government business. The deduction from the tariff established the War Department leaves less than f the ordinary charges for transporta on its road. It is presumed that the in gent gentleman, Col. Scott, one of the t experienced and practical railway-ex ts in the country, charged with railway vice, is capable of determining whether present arrangement is the most eco ical for the Treasury. We have no itation in saying that it would be a great lamity to this State to have this road to possession of by the War Department ght hundred thousand people live upon line of this road. It has carried more shels of grain to market during the last elve months than was carried in 1854 by Illinois and Michigan Canal, and every ilroad in the State included. And it not be forgotten by the people of Il is, that the Illinois Central has entered to two engagements with the State. 1st. To pay into the Treasury of the ate forever 7 per cent. of its gross earn